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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2619.

THE JAPANESE PLANS FOR

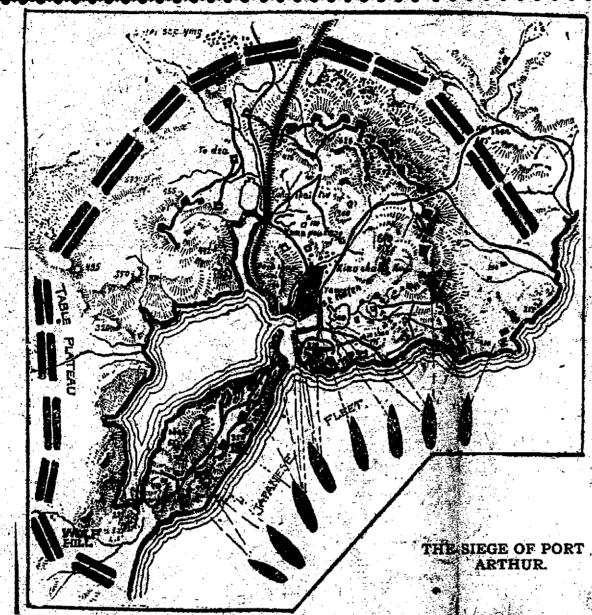
WATER

Shanghai Russians Are Out On a Parole.

Russia · Has a Secret Treaty With the Germans.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LIAOYANG, Aug. 26 -There is severe fighting at Torantshu.



Military war map indicating the Russian fortifications at Port Arthur and the manner in which the Japanese have surrounded the doomed city by land and sea. The accentuated portions of the mountains show the location of the Russian forts and the heavy lines the position of the Japanese troops who are bombarding the town with siege guns from their vantage points. From the sea the Japanese ships are hurage shell into Port Aruthur.

POSSIBLE WINTER CAMPAIGN.

HAICHENG, Aug. 26.—The Japanese are accumulating immense stores and many guns. It is believed that they will make a winter campaign.

RUSSIAN CREWS PAROLED.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—The crews of the Askold and Grozovoi have been paroled.

WILL WARN THE SMOLENSK.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Balfour has announced that two cruisers from the Cape of Good Hope squadron will locate the Smolensk and Emperor and the country in the present campaign and there is, therenotify her not to interfere with neutrals. Russia has requested this action. The continued stoppages are irritating to shippers. The separately for each." Russian cruiser Ural lately examined a collier bound to Malta.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.-It is reported that the new Russo-German treaty contains a secret clause enabling Russia to send troops through her territory to the frontiers of her western provinces in time of war.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—The Russian ships Askold and Grozovoi have been disarmed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Russian cruiser Ural stopped and searched the Anchor liner Asia off Portugal.

LAS PALMAS Canary Islands, Aug. 25.—It is reported that three Russian cruisers are coaling from the German steamer Valesia off Morocco.

LIAOYANG, Aug. 25.—The Russians estimate the Japanese forces threatening Kuropatkin at 240,000 men.

ST, PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.-England has asked the Russian government for an explanation of the activity of the Russian cruiser Smolensk, which searched a British steamer near Durban. Russia responds that the recent orders relating to the search of vessels have not reached the cruiser.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—The Russian battleship Sevastopol struck a mine outside of Port Arthur, listed and was towed back.

The Sevastopol is a sister vessel of the Petropavlovsk, which struck a mine outside of Port Arthur and sank with Admiral Maka roff. She is a 11,000-ton ship, carries a crew of 750 men, and has fifty-three guns of various sizes. The Sevastopol was slightly damaged in the first battle at Port Arthur and has been badly used in lof leaf hopper, in the Islands, there will be no more trouble with other engagements since.

. A DISMANTLED NAVY.

ship at Port Arthur in condition to fight.

FROM RUSSIAN SOURCES

LIAOYANG, Aug. 24.—The Russians are preparing to take the initiative. Gen. Kuroki's army has withdrawn south of the Taitze. It is rumored that General Nogi has been recalled and that Marshal Yamagata will command the troops investing Port Arthur.

Previous reports stated that General Nodzu was in command of the troops investing Port Arthur and that Gen. Baron Nogi was assisting Generals Oku and Kuroki in the north. Gen. Nogi was only promoted to the full rank of general at the time of his taking command of the army which landed at Takushan on May 19. He had three sons, serving as officers. One of these was killed in the battle of Nanshan Hill. It was when the General, their father, was about to leave for the front that the intelligence of his son's death reached him. On receipt of this news he turned towards his wife and told her to "hold back for the present the funeral service for my son. I and my two young sons resolve to give our lives to the fore, just the possibility of a single ceremony serving for all of us. It would be troublesome and wasteful to perform the ceremony

Field Marshal Marquis Yamagata has as great a military reputation as any of Japan's commanders.

CHINA STOPS ASKOLD'S REPAIRS.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24. The taotai of this city, through the British consul, has ordered that the repairs on the Askold and Grozovoi be stopped.

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—Preparations are being made for a national celebration over the fall of Port Arthur, which is believed to be im-

OUT OF COMMISSION.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—The Askold and Grozovoi have low- The Governor of the Hawatian Islands,

KUROPATKIN WILL MOVE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25. It is reported that General Kuropatkin is on the eve of an important movement. His army has United States Consulate at Honolulu. been re-enforced by 35,000 men.

A REFERENCE TO THE HAGUE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It is reported that Russia will submit I have become familiar with the mesthe contraband question to The Hague.

HOPE FOR EXTERMINATION OF HAWAII'S LEAF HOPPER

The following is an extract from a letter of Messrs. Perkins and in the islands. Koebele to the Planters' Association, dated 30th July, 1904:

"We shall be in the neighborhood of Queensland for a month or more as results are so far satisfactory and the weather south is too cold as yet, though that is a much more favorable point for the shipment of insects. We shall be anxious to hear from the Station this view I have taken the liberty to Cupid" had some interesting adventures Entomologists as to the condition in which the consignments arrive address you on the subject for the pur- during his last term at Washington.from this point, the journey being so long and slow. If we can establish the conditions that obtain here in Queensland in the matter this pest."

The first consignment of parasitised leaf hopper eggs arrived by the Sierra on the 22nd inst. The condition of consignment can-CHEFOO. Aug. 24.—Refugees say there is but one Russian not be ascertained until after some has been bred up by the entomo-

SEVERE FIGHT IN THE NORTH PORT ARTHUR SORTIE WAS GREATEST IRONCLAD BATTLE

roy Alexieff, in a dispatch to the Emperor, gives the following report from Captain Matousevitch, the late Rear-Admiral Withoeft's chief of staff, under date of August 12th.

"At dawn of August 10th our Port Arthur squadron began to make for the open sea and emerged from the port at 9 o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold Diana, Pallada and Novik and eight torpedo boats. The Japanese opposing us with the following force:

"A first detachment consisting of the battleships Asahi, Mikara, Fuji, Yashimi and Shikishima and the cruisers Nisshiu and Kasuga; a second detachment conssting of the cruisers Kakumo, Kasagi, Chitoise and Takasago, and a third detachment consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idsumo, Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate and the battleship Chin Yen with about thirty torpedo boats.

JAPANESE LAY FLOATING MINES.

"Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions very difficult.

"At 1 p. m. our squadron, after forty minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage and shaped its course toward Shantung. The enemy, following at full speed, caught up with us slowly and at 5 o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any ad-

"In the battle Admiral Withoeft, the ommander of our squadron, was killed and the captain of the battleship Czarevitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Czarevitch were damaged and she was obliged to stop forty minutes. This forced the other ships to maneuver around her. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky and the command of the zarevitch on the second in command.

CZAREVITCH LOSES SIGHT OF SQUADRON.

"After nightfall the Czarevitch, being unable to follow the squadron and losing sight of it, attempted to reach Vladivostok under her own steam. She was attacked by torpedo hoats during. the night, and at dawn was in the vicinity of the Shantung. The officer commanding the squadron examined and determined the extent of the damage to the ship, concluded that she could not make Vladivostok and allowfor repairs.

"Those killed included Rear Admiral Withoeft, Navigating Lieutenant Draguishevitch. The slightly wounded included myself and eight others. number of sailors were killed or wounded, but just how many has not yet been ascertained.

"I arrived at Kiao Chou at 9 o'clock

ST. PETERSBURG. Aug. 13 .- Vice-) in the evening and found there the cruiser Novik and the torpedo boat Bezshumi.

"I am happy to bear witness to Your, Majesty to the unexampled bravery of the officers and men during the desper-

ST. PEERSBURG, Aug. 14 (4:10 &...

ate encounter." GREATEST OF NAVAL BATTLES.

m.).-Not since the beginning of the war between Japan and Russia has anything so obviously affected Russian. ships as the gradual revelation of the extent of the Port Arthur squadron's reverse. Details of Rear-Admiral Withoeft's fatal sorties are not known to the general public, even at this hour, though the contents of the report of Captain Matousevitch, Admiral Mithoeft's chief of staff, to the Emperor gradually permeated official circles in the course of the day, and the captain's statement was issued late tonight in the form of an official report. Captain Matousevitch makes it clear that the Port Arthur squadron fought what was probably the greatest battle of ironclads since steel replaced wood

The effort of the Russians to fight their way through the Japanese probably would have been successful had it not been for the disaster to the battleship Czarevitch, which compelled the squadron to fight a second battle, ending in the dispersal of the Russian fleet in the darkness.

in naval construction.

The awful mortality among the officers of the Czarevitch, which was merely stated in the official report, is due to the fact that Admiral Without and most of his officers were gathered on the bridge during the action in order to set an example to and encourage the men, instead of remaining in comparative safety in the protection of the conning tower. A Japanese shell burst beneath the bridge, wrecking that part of the ship and killing or wounding every officer on duty thereabouts.

One of the most important features of Captain Matousevitch's dispatch. aside from its grimly brief account of the battle, is the detailed statement of the make-up of Rear-Admiral Togo's fleet, which consisted of six battleships, eleven cruisers of various classes and

approximately thirty torpedo boats. According to this statement there were in line of battle some ships previously reported destroyed. This gives an indication of the Japanese naval force, which Admiral Togo has hithertoconcealed.

Nearly a score of other naval officers. mostly on the Czarevitch and Retvizan. were slain. Hundreds of seamen were lost. Five battleships were badly damaged. The Czarevitch was permanently disabled. Two cruisers are in unseaworthy fix. Two destroyers are stranded on the rocks. The fleet is scattered and crippled.

The killing of Rear-Admiral Withoeft, who was in command of the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, occurred during the engagement on Wednes-

Governor Carter has received the following letter, which contains a somewhat curious horticultural suggestion, from a former American consul at Honolulu far back under the monarchy. By the card on the writer's letter head, he is a practicing lawyer at Tucson:

Tucson, Arizona Aug, 5, 1904.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Sir: From 1862 to latter part of 1864 was in charge of the United States Consulate at Bahla, Brazil. During 1866 and 1867 I was in charge of the At both of these consulates I had an opportunity to become familiar with the production of coffee. During my residence of twenty years in Arizona quits tree, which is of the same family as the coffee. They both look very much alike the mesquite, however, being the hardier. Both the coffee and mesquite produce a pod, containing the bean or berry.

Recently I saw an article in a newspaper stating that some years ago ome Arizona mesquite beans had been taken to the Hawalian Islands, and that the mesquite tree was very plentiful

I have often thought that the coffee bud could be engrafted or budded on as the mesquite tree is hardler than produced and much longer lived. With pose, through you of suggesting to the Argonaut.

coffee planters that it might be worth while to try to graft or bud the coffee on to the measuite tree. The reason it has not been attempted here is that this climate is too cold in the winter to allow the growth of the coffee tree, while the climate of the Hawalian Islands produces both trees

Yours very truly. THOS. F. WILSON.

Killed By a Mule.

A Hawaiian boy named Epa was fatally hurt Wednesday afternoon at the Waialae place of D. P. R. Isenberg. He had been riding a bucking mule for several days but on that afternoon the animal became unusually vicious and threw the boy on the pommel of the saddle in such a way as to cause fatal internal injuries. Medical aid was summoned but it was of no avail. Death occurred yesterday. Epa came from the island of Hawaii originally. The funcral will be held this afternoon at four o'clock back of the old Widemann place.

Hit in Eye.

W. O. Barnhart was arrested yesterday afternoon for assault and battery on one of the Rapid Transit men. He was moving a safe into a wagon which blocked a Fort street car just mauka of Hotel street. The Rapid transit man attempted to turn the horses from the track. It is alleged that upon this Barnhart hit him in the eye. Barnhart's story is that he tried to shove his opponent aside and he hit his eye on a telephone pole.

Is Well Bemembered,

The nomination by the Republican party of Prince Kuhio Kalanianaole, to the mesquite tree with good results, better known as "Prince Cupid." to succeed himself as Hawaiian Territhe coffee, and therefore more easily torial delegate to Congress, is now assured. It will be recalled that "Prince

ROSE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.-Former Postal Clerk Rose wanted in Honolulu to answer a Federal charge of larceny has arrived here and will sail for home on Saturday,

Maui's Defeats Team---Wilbur Injured.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Kauai defeated Maui yesterday on the Moanalua polo field, the score at the end of the game being eighteen to six in favor of the Garden Island players. Kauai won by brilltant norsemanship and splended hitting, although not displaying a great amount of team work. Just why Maui lost may be put down to lack of team work, individually slower steeds, and an unfortunate accident to Wilbur in the third period, that player being assisted off the field after sustaining a fracture of the smaller bone of his right leg above ankle. Wilbur was a good player and the Mau team showed by its subsequent weakness that he had been a special factor in working up

The attendance at the polo game was a record-breaker, hundreds of carriages being massed about the circle surrounding the field, while spectators who arrived in busses numbered a couple of hundred more. All told there were about 1200 people at the game. The Hawaiian Government band was pres-ent. A red-hot sun beamed down upon the field when the game began, but later was clouded over and a cool breeze swept down the pretty valley making an ideal place for playing and watching Co

The Moanalua field, nestled like an amphitheater in the midst of verdure-clothed hills, one of the most attractive spots in the islands and pronounced one of the most beautifully located polo fields in the world, was covered with close-mown grass. The side lines were protected by heavy boards and was marked off with white lines to mark the ends. The unmounted officials had their quarters under a tent on the Ewa side of the field and the Hawaiian government band was protected by an awning Hon. S. M. Damon, through whose

generosity the polo players have been given the use of the fine grounds, was present, mounted on a high-stepping horse, and among others in carriages about the circle were Governor and Mrs. Carter, and prominent people not only of Honolulu but of Maui and Kauai The colors of the teams—white for Maui and red and white for Kauai—were conspicuous in all parts of the amphi-

be substituted for by Joe Taylor, an extempt to goal, but C. Rice took it in cellent little player. Wilbur was carried front of the goal, passing to Spalding purpose.

HOW POLO IS PLAYED. The theoretical side of the game was giving a chance for A. Rice, who picked explained in brochure form to the spec-

to devote their attention to hitting the goal, but was blocked by Aiken. Frank me, to give a comprehensive reply. ball, although the total efforts of each Baldwin sailed in and made a beautiful. There are so many questions that arise. team are concentrated to that end. For drive which hurtled the sphere toward I can only decide on the question of the rample. When John Malina of the Kauai's goal posts, but it went to one use of the veto power when the final Whites, both playing No. I position, are seen riding, F. F. Baidwin of the Whites of the White and Red, playing No. 4, off to a corner of the leted the ball up field and sent it flying field, the action is not due to a spirit between the posts. Time, 4 minutes. of levity but is a serious endeavor to Wilbur took the ball splendidly down get the backs out of the way while num- the field but was unfortunately pocketed bers 2 and 3, Iames Spaulding and by H. Baldwin at a critical moment, the Charles Rice for the White and Red and W. O Aiken and Geo W. Wilbur mad up field with it but failed to score for the Whites, carry the ball down the as F Baldwin blocked prettily with a field to the goal. Thus the attack is back hand stroke. A Rice took another made simultaneously along the line of try and was successful. Time, 2½ min-battle—No. 1 skirmishes, Nos 2 and 3 utes deliver the main attack and No. 4 guards In the next toss-in, it was noticed, as

minutes between periods

a goal being scored by opponents counts and Aiken passed the ball between the minus 1-4 deducted from the side making the safety play Similarly a foul SECOND PE counts as minus I 2

Fouls 'are exampled as follows Bumping at an angle dangerous to play or against players not in possession of bowled the ball between the uprights the ball, the player following nearest the Time 1 so line of direction taken by the ball, owns

throws in the ball at right angles, the Wilhur was seen to dismount and fimo players lined up on both sides. On away. He was assisted off the field and crossing an end line a knock-in is al- Joe Taylor was substituted. Both the not be, perhaps, the best method of anlowed to the team at that end of the Baldwins worked hard Frank playing field. When players ride in opposite di- not only as goal keeper but working up rections for a sall it must be left on to Nos 3 and 2 and even to 1 doing the right hand side of each player. One the greater part of the swift riding for mallet may not interfere with another his team. Malina did pretty work during a circle neither may it be placed throughout but had to rub hard against across an adversary's point Pushing Frank Baldwin F Baldwin finally with the shoulder only is allowed the drove another goal. Time 5.25. The elbow being kept close to the side. The remainder of this period gave the Kairhall must not be he'd in the arm lap or ar's two goals in succession followed by hand nor be hit or kicked with any part one for Maui, the goa's being made of the person, but may be blocked by quickly with quick, decisive stroking the person or a porty. The game may be and riding etopped when a pony's gear is so dis arranged that it is assumed dangerous to the rider by the referee. A loss stirrip or a broken martingale unless liable to trp the pony, do not come under this

THE OFFICIAL ROSTER

The chea's of the day were as fo'

Umpire-b E Damon

Goal Judge-Harold Castle and Walter Metcalfe.

Official Scorer-L. R. Freeman. Clerk of the Course—R. W. Atkinson, Managers—Maui: C. C. Krumbhaar; Kaui: D. P. R. Isenberg.

The teams, with their mounts, were Polo played as follows:

No. 2 James Spaulding: Pono, Petrola, Lady Bess, Beldame.
No. 3 C. A. Rice (captain) Sure Kela, Pickannny, Lydia, Hawaii.
No. 4 A. H. Rice: Strawberry, Daisy, Enoka, Tommy. James Spaulding: Pono, Pe-

Rufus Spaulding, substitute. Maui-No. 1. H. A. Baldwin; General

Bumps, Perhaps, Jubilee, Katrina.
No. 2. W. U. Aiken: Vixen, Proute, Tom Thumb, Stephanus.
No. 3. Geo. W. Wilbur: Quickstep, Venus, Cocktail, Queen. No. 4. F. F. Baldwin (captain):

Foxy Grandpa, Cupitina, Gypsy, Pom Joe Taylor, substitute.

In a nutshell the result of the playing by periods was as follows:

FIRST	PERIOD!

ioals.	Made by, Time.	Club.
I	A. Rice2.35 m.	K.
.2	F. Baldwin 3.25 m.	M .
3	A. Rice2.30 m.	
4	Aiken 7.00 m.	
7	*	
	SECOND PERIOD.	
oals	Made by. Time.	Club.
1	Aiken1.50 m.	M.
2	F. Baldwin5.25 m.	
	F Baldwin2.30 m.	
3	MalinaI.04 m.	
4		
5 .	Spalding3.45 m.	
D .	H Baldwin561/4 se	ecvi.
	THIRD PERIOD.	
oals.	Made by. Time.	Club.
I	Spalding164 se	ec. K.
2	A. Rice 1.04 m.	K.
3	Spalding54 sec.	K.
4	Spalding 1.21 ni-	K.
4 5 6	Spalding 36 sec.	
ž	Malina 49 sec.	
~	A. Rice 7 30 m.	
7	C Die	
0	C. Rice1.40 m.	
9	Malına40 sec.	. K.
	FOURTH PERIOD.	
oais.	Made by. Time.	Club.
1	Spalding23 sec.	
2	C Rice 1 51 m.	
3	Malina1.56 m.	ĸ.
3	Malan and	72

At the toss-in Kauai got the ball and started it out but F. Baldwin blocked it and then carried it into Kauai's terrinicuous in all parts of the amphi-leater. The accident to Wilbur caused him to missed and Malina took a hit in an atinto the city in the Police Patrol wagon who made a beautiful drive. Malina as which was sent out from town for the he was about to strike for goal, missed as his pony leaped at the time. He, however, crowded Frank Baldwin off,

Malma3.40 m.

Malina 2 00 m-

FIRST PERIOD.

Total-Kauai, 18; Maui, 6.

The theoretical side of the game was explained in brochure form to the spectators as follows:

It is not the mission of all the players

The theoretical side of the game was the ball out from under a bunch and drove a goal. Time, 2:35.

In the next throw Malma got the ball, Spalding carrying it down before Maui's White and Red or H. A. Baldwin of the side. There was splended interference

the rear, covers the retreat and acts as before, that Aiken and Wilbur were not a possible reinforcement. Watch for the playing the real game, in that they kept team play, each man has his own work too much together leaving openings on to do and there will be a purpose in either side for the Kanais to play with every action

The ground is about 300 yards long come interesting, although long. Tries and 130 yards wide The ball of wood for goals were frequent and beautifully painted white, 3 1-8 ins in diameter and played Spalding began to show what not over 5 oz in weight Ponies are a splendid rider he was, but was given # 1-2 hands and under a hand being many hard rubs by F Baldwin who was 4 inches The game consists of four mounted on Foxy Grandpa. The Maui periods of fifteen minutes play, two hits were infrequent, that is good, tell-minutes between each goal and seven ing ones. Once the ball was before Maui's goal but with pretty playing Maui A goal counts t a safety, id est, sending the ball behind end lines to avoid Aiken took it up to Kauat's territory, the people in touch with the machinery tion.

SECOND PERIOD.

Baldwin took the ball at the start and drove it to the side line. Aiken made er or mount Zigzagging in front of a a beautiful stroke but Malina saved his galloping player Tripping or risking a side from losing by jamming the ball trip of an opponent's ponv The player away. C. Rice took it on a long stroke, who last hit the ball, or the player who with F Baldwin following on Capt. has entered on the line between the ball Glen Collins' former thoroughbred pony and the hitter at a safe distance ahead Malina pursued. Aiken but the latter

Kajai made a desperate effort to gain j a goal at the next toss-in. As the play-On crossing a side line the referee ers drove the hall over the end line

THIRD PERIOD

The third period proved Mam's Waterloo, for Kauar ran up nine goals, the first being made in 16% seconds. The next goal made tied the score six to ex, and the spectators began hoping for Mari to go up again. But not another goal did Maus get during the remainder of the game

(Continued on page 5)

Referee—Geo, Angus, Timekeepers—A. F. Judd and Clifford Climball. Linesmen—C. H. Cooke and J. K. DISCUSSED BY GOVERNOR

Kauai-No. 1. John Malina: Sun-flower, Umikoa Charlie, Bob Wilcox. Sound Reasons Why Full County Government Would be Unsatisfactory in These Islands. Meeting of the Commission Last Night.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) evening before the County Act Commission as fellows:

"I read while I was away the accounts of your opening meetings, wherein were indicated the varying ideas of persons appearing before you on this subject, showing the earnestness with which you have taken hold of this matter. I know little, however, of the extent to which you have progressed, or your modus

Chairman Cooper then outlined the views expressed by a number of gentlemen appearing before the commission at various meetings quoting principally supervision of the Territorial depart-Chairman Cooper then outlined the men appearing before the commission at various meetings, quoting principally from Judge Dole, Justice Hatch and W. O. Smith. The questions propounded by the commission and sent to all parts of the islands for a wide and varied expression of views, were also read for the benefit of the Governor.

"The first question," said the Governor, "is one concerning the legal status of the entire matter, and is as to whether officials should be appointed or elect-

"The whole question of county goverhment is one by which the people are seeking relief from a centralized form of government. It is pressed particularly by those residing on the other islands. They have felt that the officials in Honolulu who have the final say concerning governmental matters, are wholly apart and separate from them. They have little opportunity to be heard on im-provements, or changes affecting their own interests.

"No doubt the conditions on these islands, or the outer districts would be much improved if the people there were in closer touch with whatever form of government there may be over them. This would result in their taking more interest in public matters and becoming better citizens. But the difficulties surrounding the attempt of the people of this territory, to institute counties with legislative judicial and executive depart-ments, will bring about a unique condi-

VETOES AND APPOINTMENTS.

"When you ask me to express what. I would consider the Executive's idea in this matter in order that your work woud conform with such ideas so as to prevent a clash between your results and the final veto power, I would only answer that it is impossible for me, with the responsibility of the Executive upon matter comes to me eventually after the act has passed through the stages necessary to bring it to that point.

'Taking up these questions asked, the appointive power first-it seems to me that it is somewhat doubtful as to whether the Organic Act intended the Goverif so I doubt if such an act would be satisfactory to the Legislature. Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, the suggestion you make is the possible solution," (to establish county government with appointive offices and in case the Supreme Court knocked that out to permit the elective form to become effective.) "But I don't believe that is satisfactory. Would it

meet the wishes of the people? "We must remember that we have only about 160,000 people in the Territory Many of the districts on the other islands have not a large population, and from this point of view I sometimes doubt whether their craving for this particular form of government is wise, and wonder whether or not their wishes cannot be met by some other course than actual county government—full-fledged county government such as is in operation on the mainland I mean whether over them and not be too expensive.

PORTO RICO'S EXAMPLE.

"I have been impressed with the situation in Porto Rico where conditions are somewhat similar to ours in that they had a full-fledged government and went through an entire change in going into the possession of the United States. I notice that there they have a measure of self-government, greater than we have here, in their municipal control of the cities and towns, where they have the election of their city officials and disbursements of the proportion of the tax which goes to the benefit of the municipality

"It came principally to my attention as to whether or not such a course would swering this demand on the part of the people, by beginning with municipal government for such towns and villages as might desire it, and from that working

into countres. 'I understand since for return that this idea has been expressed by Justice Hatch I was not aware of it at the time I read of the situation in Porto

CONTROL OF UTILITIES.

of schools, health matters, roads, bridges. Many desire to decentralize and put final and wharves. On that score I strongly, power in the hands of more than one. believe that certain roads (having in) rand the proposition to make two coun- which is going to be the most successcuit of Hawaii, the main avenues that through traffic. One district having a Rican situation is that with the execu-

through road might maintain it as such. Governor Carter spoke informally last but another district might not have much use for it and neglect it.
"Wharves: I believe strongly they

should be under Territorial control. HEALTH UNDER TERRITORY.

"Health matters: Decidedly Territorial. A conflict between local authorities on matters of health and epidemics might create a very unfortunate situation; such as the quarantining of one portion of an island against another, and the differences of opinion as to the necessity of quarantining might create a situ ment, just as they are coming to the conclusion on the mainland that the national board of health is of vital necessitv and the only means by which differences can be levelled between States, for one State under the old way will say quarantine and a neighboring State will not and there is a conflict of authority.

ONE SCHOOL STANDARD. "On educational matters, the necessity ed. I am not competent to pass upon that as it involves the limitations of the Organic Act and it is a question for the legal fraternity to settle. There should be no chances taken in this matter.

for one standard of teaching, the advantage of having teachers of the same standard so that they can interchange from one island to another brings forward the necessity for Territorial control. ward the necessity for Territorial control of the educational department.

> POLICE UNDER COUNTY. "The question of the police and courts, and perhaps, of the roads, other than those I have mentioned, might well be given to county control to begin with.

HOLD TERRITORY'S ASSETS. "There are other matters that arise which have not been touched upon by these questions you have propounded, which to my mind are important and are in line with questions involved in the distribution of the property of the Territory. I mean an asset of the Territory, paid for by Territorial taxes and refer to the right or the justice of dividing that and turning it over to the counties. To illustrate more forcibly, suppose a municipality were started in Honolulu. Is it just to the tax-payers of the other islands to turn the water works of Honolulu over to the municipality without any compensation or without anything given as security against the loss of that which is an asset to secure the Territorial

"Take for instance the question of our sewerage system, which was built prior to annexation by the issuance of Territorial bonds, the interest of which is being paid by the l'erritory. Would you turn that system over to Honolulu or the county of Honolulu without compensating the other islands for their loss of that asset?

"These are questions which face us when we discuss how to take the Territorial government full-fledged and in operation with all the property it owns, and attempt to divide it up among the

AN OVERWHELMING TASK. .

"I am free to say that it seems to me like an almost overwhelming task that nor should make such appointments, but we are undertaking. The question of property-who is to establish the value of the property is all important. If it is right that the Territory, should be compensated for its surrender of all interest in any of our public works then see the interminable work of finding out what that compensation should be.

"If county government is in force is it right for the Territorial government to allow a portion of its bonds to be used in the construction of county property I sometimes doubt whether the people of the other islands would care so much for county government if it be a fact that the proceedings of the sale of Territorial bonds could not be used for any-

thing local to the counties. These thoughts as to the financial relations of the county government with the Territorial government are an important factor in bringing to my mind the ease with which we could take hold of a municipal bill and put that in opera-

"I certainly think that if we establish no right to turn over to it the assets or statement bristling with reliable data the property of the Territory without showing why this Island should be a return. It might be the county could formed in one county only and also issue bonds and give them to the Terri- submit the following reasons: tory. It is argued that the transfer of property to the counties is for the benefit interposed no obstruction to the classmakes no difference. Such arguments shape is that of a triangle with apices to them have no idea of county govern- Kumukahi Point and the South Point. Federal is from the State.

IN HEARTY ACCORD

"I am in hearty accord with the feeling of the people of the Territory in their desire to bring about such changes here as will give them an opportunity for advancing the interests of the outer districts. If you can arrange some form that would tend to that end we will do great good to the people.

WANTS SIMPLE FORM, Whatever form of Act the commis-

sion passes upon I hope it will be as cials as possible. All people vibrate be-The question of the county control tween divided power and centralization.

We cannot say until we have tried it the great majority of the people. My leeward side, 10,845 inhabitanta. lead from one district into another. The idea is to consolidate offices as much as bulk of the traffic on these roads is possible. One feature of the Porto of the Island comprises the fertile and

tive council sits a man from each district to represent his district's needs, Such a system in Hawaii, with representatives from each district sent to Honolulu to look after their districts would prove a partial solution of the situation. It is impossible to prophecy what will be the result of your deliberations, but I would prefer to see an Act that would put a check on ex-

tremes of county government.
"As to the statement that we should keep away from Congress I don't see why we should do so. Porto Rico has had its Organic Act changed once or twice aiready, but I would not take our local acts into Congress to be passed

KEEP RASCALS OUT.

D. H. Case of Wailuku presented his views on County government in the following communication:

August 13, 1904. T. McCants Stewart, Esq., attorney-atlaw, Honolulu, (Secretary County Commission).

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 14th of July, wherein I am extended the privilege of expressing to the County Commission my views as to what the proposed county act should contain, and, in a general way, how such an act should be drawn, to hand.

Allow me to thank those to whom I am obliged for the favor. Taking up the questions in the order submitted:

1. "Under the Organic Act can a county board of supervisors be elected by the voters?"

Ans. I do believe that, under the Organic Act. Boards of County Supervisors can be elected by the voters.

2. "If the Organic Act prohibits election, shall a county act be drawn providing for the election of supervisors by the voters, and be submitted to Con- cincts with smaller voting lists. In the gress for ratification?"

Ans. I do not favor the passage of a county act providing for the election of Boards of County Supervisors by the voters, and thereafter submitting the matter to Congress for ratification. By so doing we would in effect say to

Congress: "Here is our work; it is wrong, we know it is wrong, and we realize that it is the second time we have committed the same wrong, but our object has been to demonstrate to Congress what blunders she has made," As a voter and citizen I oppose such a

course.
3. "Shall a county act be drawn carrying the Governor's right to appoint, and Congress be requested to amend the Organic Act so that the voters may thereafter elect county boards?"

Ans. Yes. I strongly believe that a large majority of the voters favor county government, and went it. However, that want should be satisfied by the Territorial Legislature by the passage of an act every section of which would be strictly within the provisions of the ple will find that the division of the

I therefore favor the passage of a plan." county act, carrying the Governor's right to appoint all boards. Then, if we want more than we are now entitled first, fourth, and eighth. In the Fifth to, we can with good grace go to Con- district the "Fighting Seventh" is: gress and say, "Here, we have endeav- proposed for division, although it is ored, and are still endeavoring, to do said that the population of voters has the best we can with the power granted been greatly diminished owing to the unto us, but that power does not meet closing up of Kalihi Camp, our wants as you can see." Then state what we need, and respectfully ask for a division of precincts would be bene-

permanently on the right of the Gov- miles to cast a vote. This, he believes, ernor to appoint all county boards?" Ans. No, not permanently.

county control of education, health, home to ballot box. roads, bridges and wharves?" Ans. Yes, always keeping strictly within the provisions of the Organic Act; and I should have a county act so framed that under its provisions, as far as possible, no rascal, dishonest or incompetent man, if elected, could qualify and take office; have the act provide that every office holder elected (whose position required it) should provide surety in a surety company au-

position filled by appointment. These latter suggestions are of course based on the theory of Congress broadening our powers.

thorized to do business in this Terri-

tory, with the further provisions that,

failing to secure such surety bond, the

office should become vacant, and the

Respectfully submitted, D. H. CASE.

HILO BOARD OF TRADE.

The Hilo Board of Trade submitted

an elaborate defense of the plan for a single county on the Island of Hawaii, as follows:

Hilo, Hawaii, August 18, 1904. Hon. Henry E. Cooper, Chairman County Commission, Honolulu,

Further /replying to your Sir esteemed favor of July 18th, 1904, in re One County for the Island of Hawail, a county for Oahu that we shall have we beg to submit to you a tabulated

Geographically considered, nature has of the same people and therefore it ing of Hawaii as a unit whole; its show that the people giving expression at the North or Upolu Point, East or ment which is as absolutely separate in called Kalae, the distances roughly its operations from the Territory as the taken being ninety miles from North to East Point, seventy-five mile from East to South Point and ninety-five miles from South to North Point. It has a total area of 4215 miles, divided among the eight sub-divisions or districts of the Island. Of these, the districts of North and a portion of South Kohala, Hamakua, Hilo and Puna lie on the windward the districts of Kau. South and North Kona and a portion of South Kohala on the leeward sides

The total population by the latest census, (1900) for the whole Island was 46.343 divided as per column No 1 of simple as possible and with as few offi-, enclosed tabulated sheet, showing in East Hawaii County a population of 21,832 or 70 per cent of the population of the entire Island and West Hawail 15 011 or 30 per cent.

Re-arranging the above column for comparison of population on the leeties on Hawaii), should be Territorial ful plan in these islands. If the result ward and windward sides, we add att as some districts would be taxed too of your work is an act which is simple of North Kohala and one-half of South heavily to maintain them. Take such of operation, economical in its execu- Kohala to East Hawali and find on roads as are to be found around the cir-| tion, it will undoubtedly be agreeable to the windward side, 36,498 and on the Taken as a whole, the windward side

(Continued on page 1.)

Costs increases Purifies the Methods.

(From Wednesday's, Advertiser) In a short time the division of some of the larger precincts in the Fourth.

and Fifth districts will be announced from the Secretary's office. Secretary Atkinson and Chief Clerk Buckland have been working on the matter for some time.

Governor Carter stated yesterday that the matter had been brought tohis attention before he departed forthe east and he was heartily in favorof it. Since then he says that pressure has been brought to bear to let. the precincts remain as they are asthe parties had their organizations. complete within them, and the political divisions of the island should therefore not be disturbed.

"I have declined to accept this view of the case," said the Governor yesterday. "It is my belief that in crowded voting sections there is more or less. likelihood of corruption than in prelatter class of precincts there is moreopportunity for individuals to know one another. When a bus comes up toa booth in a heavy voting precinct, loaded with supposed voters, there is. not always the opportunity to know whether this or that man has a real. residence in the precinct. Where smaller groups of voters are maintained, this cannot occur.

"Of course this will increase the cost for each election, but in the interest of clean voting, it must be done. In some precincts where there is a very small voting list-too small-a portions of a heavy voting precinct can be added:

to it, thus entailing no added cost.
"Some of the politicians have told methat if certain precincts are divided it. will break the machine. I would rather build up a new machine where everything will surely be conducted right. than to keep a machine going wherethere is chance at times to find dishonest politics.

"I believe in the long run these peoprecincts as outlined will be the better-

Among the precincts proposed to bedivided in the Fourth district are the

There are instance on Hawaii where ficial, according to the Governor, where "Shall we base our county system in cases, men have to ride twenty entails too much sacrifice on the part. of the voter, and he proposes a division. 5. "Shall the County Act provide for there to cut down the distance from

> Cards have been received from Oakland, from Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Dillingham, announcing the marriage: of their daughter Marion Eleanor to the Rev. John Pinney Erdman on Wednesday, August 10.

YOU WILL NOT be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody

knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house isguilty of them, no matter whatline of trade it follows. - There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve... Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an articleto purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Insomnia, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better-perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have

used it in my practice and take

pleasure in recommending it as

a valuable tonic and reconstruc-

tive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record

and represents the science and

knowledge of bright and aggres-

sive medical investigation. "One

bottle convinces." At chemists.

NEWSPAPER HACHIVE®

NO PROBATE COURT HERE

Point Decided in the Parker Case.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Judge Gear yesterday rendered a deeision overruling the demurrer to the amended petition of J. S. Low, as next friend of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, to remove A. W. Carter as guardian. The guardian is given five days in which to answer the complaint. In his conclusion the Judge says:

It seems to me that here, as in Florida and New Jersey, where the statute prescribes no particular mode of procedure, no such nicety in pleading is required as is required in a bill in

The first question considered was that of jurisdiction, the demurrer having objected that the petition and motion purported to be brought before a Circuit Judge sitting in probate and that no Judge or Court of the First Circuit sitting in probate had jurisdiction to remove a guardian; also "that a proceed-ing before a Judge sitting in probate to procedure for the removal of guardians is before a Judge sitting in equity." Stating the case the court says:

"The claim of counsel for the guardian is that, the Legislature of 1903 having by Act 16 of the Session Laws of 1903 amended the 'Act relating to guardians and wards, by striking from the various sections of that Act the words 'of probate' and court' wherever they occur and by inserting in lieu of the word 'Judge,' the jurisdiction of the Judge.' Probate Court over guardians and wards

Counsel have cited many cases to the

jurisdiction upon such a court, unless by implication if that were possible." finds that before the passage of the Organic Act the Legislature established in tion, Judge Gear briefly considers the styled the Circuit Court, giving all such not being facts in the petition to consticourts and their judges a variety of tute a cause of action. A Massachusetts powers, among others "to grant probate case is quoted where a complaint was powers, among others to grant propate held sufficient which merely stated that about as shown in column No. 5, show-of wills, to appoint administrators and held sufficient which merely stated that ling East Hawali with 200 miles or 41.66.

which either creates or confets juftsdiction on any court known as the 'Probate Court,' or any Judge styled the "Probate Judge.' On the contrary, jurisdiction of all matters, which in over forty of the States is conferred on probate courts, is given to the Judges of the several Circuit Courts' who have 'power at chambers' to hear and determine such mat-

CURIOUS SITUATION.

"I have been greatly surprised to find this condition of things, as many questions have been heretofore submitted for decision which involved the determination as to whether or not the so-called 'Probate Court' or a 'Court of Equity' had jurisdiction in the premises. The courts have heretofore proceeded upon the assumption that there was a court of probate here and this has never been questioned up to the present time so far as I know. That this should continue is not a matter of surprise, for many of the statutes have referred to the 'Probate Judge' and 'Probate Court.'

Some of these statutes are quoted, also many Supreme Court decisions in which the same terms are used. Judge Gear then proceeds to remark:

But now that the jurisdiction of the 'Probate Court' is asserted to have been lost by this amendment to the statute in question, the question of the 'establishment' and the very existence of such a court is necessarily involved, for if there had been and is a Probate Court then the amendment to the statute becomes of great importance. The existence of such a court, however, cannot be proved by mere reference to it in a statute or a decision of the Supreme Court. There must be a statute creating such a court and conferring jurisdiction upon it before it can be judicially determined that the passage of a statute has deprived it of jurisdiction over any matter. This I have been unable to find and counsel, at the request of the court, failed to Wo. Judgment for plaintiff for \$90.62 point it out. The only statute conferring jurisdiction over the matters in question gives the jurisdiction to the Judges of the several Circuit Courts at chambers.

NO PROBATE COURT.

The decision elaborates the foregoing proposition to show that, without probate judges or courts, the Circuit Judges are fully empowered to hear and determine all matters of probate. It is mentioned that there is no "equity division" any more than there is "probate division" in our judiciary system. "Prior to the passage of the amendment to the statute relating to guardians," the Judge "it was the same Judge who was given the invediction to hear equity matters that heard probate matters. Under the statute as it stood all proceedings in his inventory to consist of a Luso were properly brought before the Judge street leasehold at a rental of \$120 a Circuit Court and should have been addressed to him. Under the state ute as it now stands exactly the same mode of procedure should be followed, to \$451.78. The amendment has no other effect than e minating unnecessary and misleading sarrat vs. Makanoanoa Pikuahiwi will words, and making the statute correctly move before Judge Robinson temorrow describe the Judge having jurisdiction in to have a day certain set for the trial. | carriage works, lumber yards, stores,

such matters by referring to him simply as Judge,"

AN OLD LAW.

It is pointed out that as long ago as 1863 practically the same law was construed by the Supreme Court, when its Judges had the jurisdiction now exercised by Circuit Judges, on a motion to or-der an executor to give security or pay the money of the estate into court to mountain, while the leeward portion Where it was objected that the remedy is largely barren and arid on the low-

"It is argued, and I think with great terspersed, however, by valuless lava force, that under a fair construction of this provision this court possesses all the power that a court of equity could exercise in the premises. Nay, I conceive eyen more, for while a court of equity might, in a case calling for that species of relief, appoint a receiver, this court could remove an executor appointed by will, and appoint another in the shape of an administrator cum testamento annexo, which a court of equity could not

The Hawaiian decision is further quoted to the effect that under the Civil having the same powers as were "gen- ed appreciation; in taxable values and erally exercised by probate courts in the returns to the Territorial Government. several States of the North American vested in the Supreme Court so to regeffectuate all their powers, and to promote justice between parties litigant be- and Kau districts, to which attention fore those courts. And I see no reason has been called, will show a further why a court of probate may not afford marked decrease in both values and equal facilities with a court of equity." population. LEGISLATURE MAKES COURTS.

It is observed that the functions relaremove a guardian is an improper pro-tive to adoption of children, etc., do not \$283,299.78 or 72.84 per cent came from ceeding in that the proper method of constitute an "Orphans' Court" or a East Hawali and only \$105,644.94 or 27.16 "Surrogate Court," and that to grant a per cent from West Hawaii, writ of habeas corpus did not make a The districts were placed in this orspecial court. All courts must be created or to conform to the Counties as ared by law. Neither the trial court nor ranged by the late County Act, the the Supreme Court can create them, but former representing East, the latter they are solely creatures of legislative West Hawall County. The suggestion enactment. From all this Judge Gear is has been made to remove Hamakus this jurisdiction such a court as a Pro- transferring Kau from the West to the bate Court, and that all jurisdiction in East County. The showing made by probate and equity matters is in a Judge this change would be but an unimcourt' where so stricken out the of the Circuit Court simply as such portant one, masmuch as the total gain Honuspo. 63.6

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT.

Attention is called to a point not raiseffect that probate courts are courts of ed by counsel, which the court thinks have only the powers conferred upon This is that the Organic Act vests the them by statute. They contend that, as judicial power of this Territory in the the statute has been amended by striking out all reference to the Probate Judge' and the Probate Court, the Legislature. For jurisdiction over guardians and wards reverts to the court of chancery and that now chancery alone has jurisdiction over guardians and wards court says, "there is an interesting case tax lists for 1903; see column No. 3, which is the constitutional specifies under a similar constitutional showing East Hawaii had 12 176. arising under a similar constitutional Judge Gear considers the jurisdiction provision in California." Judge Gear payers, or 73 per cent and West Haconferred upon the probate court before does not feel called upon to decide the wail, 4862 or 27 per cent, the amendment of the statute, "for the question involved in this provision of statute did not of itself create or confer the Organic Act.

CAUSE OF ACTION.

Having concluded that he has jurisdiceach of the Judicial Circuits a court objections in the demurrer as to there of wills, to appoint administrators and the respondent was an "unsuitable pergrandians," etc., on which he says:

"I have been unable to find any statute son to act as such guardian." Also a per cent and West Hawaii, 280 or 58.34

The respondent was an "unsuitable per cent and West Hawaii, 280 or 58.34

The respondent was an "unsuitable per cent and West Hawaii, 280 or 58.34

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The respondent was an "unsuitable per cent and sufficient that the court found it had jurisdiction of the subject matter.

FATTENING THE CALENDAR. District Court of Honolulu in the fol- and West Hawaii \$34.72. lowing cases:

months at hard labor for stealing a re- that the Current Account Receipts

Wm. McKinley H. Kubey, C. F. England and W. C. Achi, fined \$10 and costs each for gambling. Asaka, fined \$10 and costs for assault

and battery. Woods & Sheldon vs. F. K. Makino.

Co. for \$266.70 including costs, on acplaintiff while he was standing on the cent of what they paid in. footboard of an electric car.

Emmeluth & Co., Ltd., vs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd. Judgment for plaintiff for \$314.54

A. G. Correa vs. Manuel Tavares Verdinho. Judgment for defendant with mon welfare and prosperity of all. costs in suit for balance of attorney's fee of \$50. The defense was an alleged bargain that the fee would be \$25 if the case ended in the District Court and \$50 more if it went up on appeals. A nolle prosequi was entered, ending the case. Verdinho was charged on December 1, 1901, with shooting his wife in the leg. His son retained Correa, who with M. G. Silva went to the house of the disturbed family to arrange about the fee. Chung Tong Chung vs. Luke Mong Wa. Judgment for plaintiff for \$156.50. Whitney & Marsh, Ltd., vs. Elizabeth

K. Pratt. Judgment for plaintiff for K. Tanaka vs. R. Tanaka, defendant. and K. Kimoto, garnishee. Judgment for plaintiff for \$113.63.

Luke Mong Wa vs. Lee Sing alias Yee Jas. L. Holt, assessor of taxes, vs. Manuel S. Perry. Judgment for plain-

tiff for \$82.75. Hop Kee vs. J. P. Mendiola. Judgment for plaintiff for \$147.62. Manuel de Silva vs. Lum Hee Chang-Judgment for plaintiff for \$222.40. Bancroft, Whitney Co. vs. Emmett May. Judgment for defendant with

costs in suit for \$181.30. P. H. Burnette vs. Blanche C. Walker plaintiff for \$244.54.

ant, and W. H. Crawford, garnishee. Judgment for plaintiff for \$87.74. COURT NOTES.

The late Hugh C. Reid's estate is shown by David Dayton, administrator, year and taxes, the lease to expire July 1, 1912, also pattern maker's tools, house- have made of it a great business mart. hold effects and each deposits amounting

Defendants in the case of L. M. Mon-

COUNTY LEGISLATION IS DISCUSSED BY GOVERNOR

(Continued from page 2.) sought was only obtainable in a court of equity, the Supreme Court said: uctive tracts on the low-

wastes of great areas.

The development of this section has not kept pace with that on the windward side, the latest statistics showing an alarming diminution is, First, population. Second, output and tonnage of food products raised for export, domestic or foreign. Third, depreclation in values through the collapse of the sugar and coffee interests in the two Konas.

On the windward side of the Island, the converse has been the rule and at every hand are emphasized the condi-Code—of which the present law is almost a copy—the 'Hawaiian probate tions of increase of population, extencourts had always claimed and exercised sion in all branches of commerce and a much larger jurisdiction than the industry and agricultural development. English ecclesiastical courts, in fact in constant increasing value and mark-

These statements are borne out by should and must be the County Seat of Union." Further, it was held in the a reference to the table, column No. 2/ same decision that; "Full power is in- compiled from the tax lists. The returns for the year 1904 have been omitulate proceedings in probate courts as to ted, being as yet incomplete, but the of the Island, but this objection can immense losses suffered in the Kons. and Kau districts, to which attention distances between main points on the

From the lists we gather that of the total amount of taxes collected from the whole Island for the year 1903-

"clearly convinced that there is not in from the East County to the West, of Hamakua to the West County would be but \$11,887.53.

stitution of Hamakua for Kau would Kealakeakua. 111. statutory and limited jurisdiction and may be a "grave constitutional question." not sensibly affect the ratio, the East side still remaining numerically superior, in the ratio of 62 per cent to

showing East Hawaii had 13,176 tax

the receipts in road tax, see column No. 4, were as follows:

East Hawali, \$26352 or 73 per cent. West Hawaii, \$9,724 or 27 per cent. The total road mileage, not including homestead roads in North and South Kona, on the Island of Hawaii, is about as shown in column No. 5; show-

The road taxes are a special deposit to be drawn upon for road work only; It would appear that a more direct age as per column No. 6, we find East munication between the Kona and the Appeals have been sent up from the Hawaii paid \$131.76 per mile of road

From the Treasurer's Report for the Chun Lo Jar, sentenced to nine year ending June 30th, 1902, we find from all sources during that period from the Island of Hawaii to have been \$527,158.13, as per column No. 7, showing East Hawaii contributed \$403,466.48 or 76.5 per cent, and West Well as durable. Hawaii \$123,691.65 or 23.5 per cent.

The total amount of expenditures Judgment for plaintiff for \$25.65. from Current Account Receipts during Ah Kim vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit the same period were about \$221,334.00. Co., Ltd., and Hustace-Peck Co., Ltd. as per column No. 8, showing that East

> demonstrates not alone that dual cound ment. ty system would be impracticable whatever the combination, but that a mentioned point, this road would consingle system is essential for the com-

This really is the question of moopinion points to the single county idea.

question of county forms comes the question and choice of county seat. Local pride, local interests, the factors of accessibility or remoteness of contiguous areas that can be rendered tributary, proximity of such proposed center to a harbor for the accommo- miles to near the base of the hill calldation of shipping or to arteries of ed Puu Keekee, one of the chain of travel, or located at the termini of hills near the common mauka angle of railway connections, all such are factors that must be duly weighed, con- districts. sidered and settled at the outset, in From Puu Keekee, the connection order that the final outcome may result in the greatest good to the great- mea-Kona road below . the Keamoku

est number. Among the many expressions of opinion that have voiced the public sen- miles from Waimea, and a distance of erating choice appears to have fixed upon Hilo as being the one place pos-

ated. most reaching down to the water's portance, being the shortest distance edge, and flanked on either side by over the finest lands of this island. precipitous bluffs that fortified could i and John F. Bowler. Judgment for render it impregnable to assault, with going statements: a harbor covering more than 1500 acres Chung Seu vs. Ng See Fook, defend- and deep enough and spacious enough to float all the navies of the Pacific, aiready possessing whatves where vessels of heavy draft can come at low or high tide and debark or embark passengers, load and discharge freight.

day and night the year round. It has a population of about 8000, contains men of money and energy, who It has buildings on extensive streets, banks, stores, schools, churches and Bibraties.

It is lighted by electricity, has railroad shops, mills, factories, from and stables and markets . It has a railroad of over 50 miles in

length, tapping the extensive resources of Olas and Puna, bringing them into intimate touch with the markets of the mainland, with the prospect of a second railway enterprise soon to tap the wealth of the Central and North Hilo districts as well as Hamakus and the Kohales.

Hilo has resources valued in the millions; it pays a large proportion of the taxes assessed on this Island; it remits a large proportion of the current receipts to the Territorial Government, nor have its resources reached their limit. The work of development has but just begun. Its resources remain all but uniouched and offer inducements to the small capitalist or the independent farmer unequalled in any other Bland or District of the group.

Nature has amply endowed Hilo with all those characteristics that go to make possible the growth of an important city that shall be the nucleus of expansion in wealth for the whole Island and for these reasons, Hilo the County of Hawaii

The critic may object on the ground of remoteness from the other centers easily be met by a comparison of the Island of Hawaii, and time of travel.

The distances from Hilo to the principal towns and ports of the Island of Hawaii are as follows:

	Over- land. miles,	Coast- wise, miles.	tim
Honokaa	47.5	40	1
Walmea	70.	••	1
Kawalhae	82.	85	1
Mahukona.	92.	76	2
Kohala,	92.	••	1
Kailua.	111,	119	. 2
Kealakekua	125.	129	2
From Hilo goin	g South-	_ '	
Volenna Hausa	91		

From Hile going North-

75 Walchinu. Hoopuloa, 126 138 145

From Hilo to Waimea the time of travel is cut down by regular stage route connections from Hilo that cover the distance in 13 hours, actual travel, and the railroad now proposed, with Hilo as the starting point and Wainlea or Kohala as the terminus. will still further reduce the time of travel between these points to a minimum, eventually enabling the traveller to arrive in Kallua on the evening of the same day

Approaching Kone by way of the Volcano, the traveller finds himself at the latter point within 3 hours of his leaving Hilo by taking the trains of the Hilo Railroad so that a train leaving Hilo at 7 a. m. with stage connections, will brings him to the Volcano House by 10 o'clock, giving him ample time to cover the remaining distance of 35 miles to Walchinu before nightfall. With Hilo as the central point, either route would commend it-

comparing the same with the road mile. and shorter line of connection and com-Hilo side might easily be effected.

Already the so-called Kaumana road cuts inland for nearly 7 miles above the town of Hilo and to within a short distance of the lower extremity of the flow of 1855-6, at an elevation of about 1650 feet. The material composing this lava is most favorably adapted for use. in road construction, being friable, as

Extending the road up this flow. which interposes no serious obstacles from Current Account Receipts during in the way of grade or road material, would require about 13 miles of construction to the point called Halealoha Damages found against Hustace-Peck Hawati received \$130,188.00 or 32.2 per elevation, 500 feet. Flanking the road cent of what they paid in and West on either side are the Government count of this defendant's wagon injuring Hawaii received \$91,146.00 or 74.8 per lands of Walakea and Plihonua, which may be locked upon as farming lands The array of figures herewith given eventually to be opened up for settle-

> Leaving the flow of 1855 at the aforetinue for 8 miles crossing the upper line of the Hilo forest on Plihonua and Humuula on the Mauna Kes slopes and ment, and this is why the trend of opening up the undeveloped values of the Hilo and Hamakua uplands, with eventual connection to Walmea distant Coming next in importance to the only 40 miles, finally reaching Kalaeeha, on Kaohe, elevation 6600 feet, another Government land with lease a-

bout to expire From Kalaeeha, a wagon road now encircles the base of Mauna Kea to Walmea and could be followed for 12 the Hamakus and the South Kohala

'could be made with the present Waisheep station on the South Kohala-North Kona boundary, distant only 14 timent on this question, the prepond- 24 miles from Kallus and 38 from Kealakeakua.

This route is through a rich country. sessing all the requirements enumer- unbroken by irregularities or obstacles, of a grade not exceeding 6 per cent and Nestling at the foot of high hills al- lastly and what is of most vitay im-

> The following is a resume of the fore-Table of distances and elevations from Hilo to Rona points. The outer

ance between places, Mis. Elv. D.B.P. Ap.G. Kaumana 1855 flow Halealoha, 20.0, 5000 12.0 5 pct. road built Kalaecha28.0 6990 8.0

tilled bant

road built

Pou Keekee 40.0 6000 12.9 1 pct.

Kesmoku, janot.

Honokonau -Kailua junct70.0 1500 road built Hoolualoa - Kailua Junet.74.5 1500 Kailua at beach.74.0 24.0

Kealakekua road Junet.88.0 1500 14.0 Total mileage of road. Allowing for curves to overcome i grades if necessary

ed. 36 Cost of Construction-Citizen labor, s follows: 13 miles of lava road construc-

A total mileage

to be construct-

miles mixed pahoehoe construction. 21,542 10 miles along old lava construc-

Cost of construction...... \$68,066 Overhauling 12 miles from Kalaceba to Puu Keekee.....

Making a total cost of...... \$74,066

With this island as one county, the ing at Kailua and running into Hilo, I find on examining the case thorough. if not, there is nothing to prevent the ly that there were extenuating circumformation of a local company to run stances surrounding it which give me such a steamer service, which would do grounds for granting the pardons. much to develop the cultivation of bananas, pineapples and other fruits in Kona, which would thus have an out- by two men, Porto Ricans, and asked cisco market.

Either or both of the above methods of communication would do much to cement together the different sections of the island and create a bond of sym-

pathy between all the people. Reviewing the general propositions laid down as supported by the arguments presented, the intelligent, broadminded and progressive citizen is led

to but one conclusion: First. That a division of this island at the present time into two counties would be unwise and expensive.

Second. That the laws of natural selection and gravitating force impel the choice of Hilo as the logical center of the body politic in that county.

There will be linked in indissoluble bands the interests of the two sections, who used to have the care of Kapiohelpful stimulus to the uplifting of the other.

In closing our communication, we beg to state the reasons therein advanced are the deductions made from the answers received to a circular letter. a copy of which is herewith enclosed, sent out to all the districts of this island and are not the expressions of our body alone.

Trusting we have been able to give you some facts that will assist in convincing your honorable body of the necessity of having only one county for this island. We beg to remain,

Yours respectfully, THE HILO BOARD OF TRADE. By E. N. Holmes, President, By H. Vicars, Secretary.

Hilo, Hawaii, July 27, 1904. Dear Sir: The Board of Trade of Hilo governmental conduct which I hope to has been requested by the Chairman of wipe out by a steady warfare against the County Commission to forward to it." him all the information and data possible, supporting his contention that there should be but one county on this island.

This committee has been appointed by the president of the Board of Trade to collect and present this data and we will be under obligations to you, if on receipt of this letter, you will be kind why we should have only one county and C. Rice one. on this island and the county seat at

Will you kindly give us as much enlightenment as possible, particularly as to the economy and convenience of the tors. The ball was up field and then arrangement, also say what you can regarding the ways, means and expenses of getting to Hilo from the other districts, and any recommendations you can make to better these without the expenditure of much money. Will you in, carried it straight for the goal, riding also give us distances from these other districts.

A full and prompt reply, addressed to any member of this committee will be much appreciated and if it is the desire not to have us use your name. kindly so indicate and we will refrain from doing so.

Respectfully submitted for your conideration,

J. W. MASON, P. PECK. HENRY HAYES, Committee.

Hanapepe Flooded. Last Wednesday a week ago will be

long remembered by rice and vegetable growers of Hanapepe valley in that a cloud burst occured about midnight of Tuesday and caused a freshet the like of have never been seen for a long day and no fouls, something quite retime back to come down the valley and moved down bananas, rice and other vegetable growths of the lower lands by the wholesaie. This and the extra high tide caused by the new moon made the Hanapepe flat around the bridge look like Thursday.

Rain fell in torrents around the head of Lawai guich and did a trifie damage to the roads but filled the reservoirs around there to overflowing .-Garden Island.

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera morbus, pains in the stomach, dysentery column of figures indicates the disand diarrhoes come on suddenly and so often prove fatal before a physician can be summoned, that a reliable remedy should always be kept at hand. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy has no equal as a cure for there aliments. It never fails to didacy of A. G. M. Robertson. give prompt relief even in the most severe cases. It is pleasant to take and every household khould have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agenta.

PARDON FOR INFLUENCE

Governor Refuses **Odd Political** Request.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Carter yesterday pardoned from prison Jose Rodriques and Maneau Monio, two Porto Ricans convicted at Hilo for holding up a Japanese hackdriver on the Volcano Road about a year ago,

The Governor stating his reasons for extending executive elemency to the men, said:

"I pardoned these Porto Ricans on the recommendation of Sheriff Andrews local steamship companies might be of Hawaii and others. Although the willing to change their schedule, touch- men pleaded guilty to the charge, yet

"A Japanese hackdriver telephoned to the Sheriff that he had been held up let, through Hilo, to the San Fran- for help. Officers were sent up from Hilo and they met two Porto Ricans on the road, one having a hack lantern and the other some harness. They were walking toward town. Their story was that the hack man had suffered a runaway and they had helped him to fix his harness, when he suddenly bolt-

ed and went away. "The men did plead guilty but they state that they did so as the interpreter told them that it would be the easiest way out of the difficulty and they would probably go scot-free. On their plea of guilty they were sentenced to two years, I believe. They have been exemplary prisoners and are now trusties.

"I have had other requests for executive clemency, one being for Cullom, lani Park. He was convicted of selling liquor near Camp McKinley without having a license, but have refused to act in the matters.

"I have had other requests to restore individuals to their civil rights men who had committed embezziement, etc. One request was to pardon V. H. Brown, who was convicted of extorting money while on the Hilo police force. His case may have been one where he yielded to weakness rather than to any criminal intent, but at the same time it was corruption in office and I do not intend to gloss over such offenses. I intend to keep the bars up in such matters. The request was made to give this pardon because it would have a political influence,

"I do not intend to let political influence weigh in such instances. Embezzlement of public moneys or using public office to extort it are features of

(Continued from page 2.)

'All four players of the Kauai's earned enough to give us the benefit of any and the honors for making goals, Spalding all reasons that appeal to you as to getting four, Malina two, A. Rice two

The best playing of the day was during seven minute playing when A. Rice drove a goal. It was a long strenuous time both for the players and the spectadown field, giving an opportunity for a. display of expert horsemanship.

FOURTH PERIOD.

Malina captured the ball at the throw superbly and passing it eventually to Spalding who shot the sphere between

the posts. In the next toss, F. Baldwin and Malina were brought together constantly, and half the time it was a question of whose expert horsemanship would give the advantage. But all to no purpose, for Kauai, as usual, cot the goal. The Mauis played in hard luck, although they worked hard to redeem their score.

For the last period it was agreed to play only ten minutes, for, as Frank Baldwin expressed it, "We're up against it anyhow. For the last two goals there was ex-

ceptionally fine playing on both teams. F. Baldwin lifted the ball once sending it high in the air, giving it to H. Baldwin who made a long shot for goal, landing it, however, just a foot outside

There were no safety plays during the markable.

The second game will be played next Saturday afternoon, when a stubborn game is promised by the Maui boys.

Rinder Takes Algon.

Captain John Rinder, formerly master of the giant Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, is to take command of the steamer Algoa. He was assigned to the vesrel yesterday and will assume his duties immediately. Captain Rinder temporarily resigned from the command of the Mongolia on account of illness, The sleamer went to sea under the command of Captain Porter.-Examiner.

MeBrocker for Bobertson.

Frank B. McStocker will not be a candidate for permanent chairman of the Republican Territorial Convention. Mr. McStocker feels first that his business interests will prevent his entering into politics. He will endorse the can-

Attorney General Andrews will appeal from Auditor Fisher's ruling against paying court stenographers for transcripts of evidence made for the Attorney General's department.

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is thereby taken away.

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hawaiian Gazette. t at the Postoffice of Honolulu H. T. Second-class Matter, BEMI-WEEKLY. ESUBD TURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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Manager. FRIDAY : : : AUGUST 28

LANDS AND SETTLERS.

The Republican Territorial platform ought to contain a strong plank in favor of opening up the public lands to There are enormous settlement. reaches of territory on these islands, particularly on Hawaii, which ought to be producing something besides lantana and guavas. No more susceptible soil exists than that of volcanic origin; and we have a climate which is friendly to specialized agriculture. Sisal, tobacco, pineaples, bananas, vanilla, limes, alligator pears, chutney mangoes, peanuts, castor beans, wine and table grapes, possibly cocoa, are crops that promise well; and as side issues are eggs, fowls and dairy products, honey, okra, asparagus, watermelons and many staple vegetables. There are thousands of well-to-do farmers in the States, tired of cold weather and low prices and having a common longing for a land of perpetual June, who could be interested in Hawaii by the chance to get farms. Such men as well as farmers who have their competencies to make have been writing here for months asking for data, but the Government with all its land has not put them on the track of any. We believe that a liberal land policy coupled with such an effort at colonization as our laws provide for would sooner or later put Wahiawas all over

the Territory. The offer of land is the surest way to get people-and people, not necessarily transient people either, are what Hawaii wants. Moreover this policy would keep many of the people we now have, for if our Portuguese could colonize on the soil, we should hear of no more schemes to take them to Mexico. In the matter of quick results, the colonization idea beats the tourist propaganda out of sight, for it is so much easier to work and it is sure that the settlers would meet the community half

We may as well face the exact truth in respect of tourists. California is an intercepting market. It has the first chance at the people we are after and it intends to keep all of them that can be induced to stay. So far it has succeeded, as the tourists we got last winter cost more than they came to and we hear of no others in sight. With low ocean fares the situation might improve, but this concession has been refused. Even excursion rates are high. The question therefore comes up whether Hawali had not better try for the settlers who want to come and stay rather than for the tourists whom we must fight California to get for weeks at a time. The Advertiser is not prepared to urge the abandonment of the tourist propaganda yet, but it would like to see the efforts divided for a while between tourists and settlers with a view of finding which venture promises best. It is an issue between a permanent, taxpaying population and a few uncertain guests; and it certainly hehooves us to test the matter fully.

The Republican party of the nation is wont to boast, as it has in many of its platforms, that it opened the public domain and made homes for the people. The homestead law was one of the most beneficial acts of Republican statesmanship. The great West was settled and the railroads built by it. It is but lengthening the work which the founders of the party began to rescue the uplands of Hawaii from the wilderness and make it blossom with the fruits of thrift and industry. Here, in a territory as large as Massachusetts, is ample room for a great and thrifty white population. Could the Republicans of Hawaii do more for these islands and for themselves than to fill the vacancy?

THE DEMOCRATIC WEATHERCOCK.

The national democratic party of 1904 should adopt the weathercock as a symbol. In most parts of the mainland the weathercock changes rapidly and frequently during each day and fairly represents a party that has slid off the constitution, that is governed by its bylaws, which can be quickly amended without a two-thirds vote, and that, with its weather eye upon the spoils, has no regard to its own historical consistency and embraces a diversity of antagonistic elements, only temporarily held together by the cohesive attraction of public plunder. With a respectable negative at the head, who practically endorses the leading features in Republican administration, with a platform largely stolen from the Republicans, and with W. J. Bryan and his numerous followers as the apostles of un-American socialism the dynamitical combination hardly needs a match or a fuse to insure its explosion,

In this territory, however, the weathercock may be an inappropriate democratic emblem, for here the trade winds at least blow with considerable steadiness. Curtis P. Isukes, in his own person, has been selected not only as the standard bearer but as the standand itself. This is peculiarly felicitous He is the natural figure-head of his last political affiliations. A man may be married three times in his life, and yet retain a certain business and social position. It is possible even, in some communities, for him to hold up his head, with his three spouses all living at the same time, provided his divorces were regularly obtained. But for a man to marry three times in one year and have his divorce proceedings

run into each other, would turn the stomach of a professional bigamist. How could Curtis P. Inukea temper so wantonly with political affection! Why, only a short year ago, there or thereabouts, he woodd the Republican maiden, blushing in her modest consciousness of his approach, in tones as sweet as the melodies of his native Hawali. On his bended knees, with the odors of island flowers exhaling from his person, his face suffused with tenderness, and the crystal drops of love showering from his soft eyes, he vowed the constancy of a bearded pard of the age of chivalry. The moment the rites were performed, however, because the fair young wife had a settlement, which he had overlooked before marriage and which she refused to divide, he left her and she giadly consented to a dissolution of the union,

His next was Miss Home Rule, and she was easily captured because Iaukea had originated in her family, although he had repeatedly changed his affections in his earlier life. With her apparently he was at home. Their melodious voices blended in those exquisite strains, in which tribe and chief and monarch and republic were sweetly delineated—and regretted. There was a perfect diapason of the antique and the superseded, and, when the ceremony was performed, the hearts of Miss Home Rule's numerous relations literally glowed with anticipations of a new regime, in which annexation would be forgotten and laukea's rich baritone lead the chorus of the past.

But again there had been miscalculation. The item of support had been forgotten, and the parties to the union were poor in everything except sentiment. The fresh and roseate dream was shattered. Another divorce became inevitable and was procured without the formality of service or even the publication of summons. The fact is that Miss Home Rule, deceived and betrayed, consented gladly to the sundering of a tie that is sometimes thought to be indissoluble. Iaukea was growing older and he could not live without a wife, and he also needed a fixed position and an income. Therefore, with a parting sigh commingled with a hopeful smile, he turned to the antique dame of Hawaiian democracy, and was speedily clasped in her arms, while for the third time within a year, there or thereabouts, the marriage belis were sounded.

It was a rare and an inspiring scene. W. A. Kinney was the priest and he waxed eloquent over the performance, which to every one but him was old. He had been opposed to the match, and thought it smelt of Lucifer, but meditation had set his fancy free, and now he felt that such matches were made in Heaven and he blessed his children with an unction that flattered the democratic soul. C. W. Ashford was cool but offered no remonstrance. Arthur Wilder was the brideman, invested the ceremony with biue light shed upon the centralization of the territorial government, and predicted a sweeping absorption of offices throughout the Union as the sure consequence of the marital acquisition. Isukea not only will vacate the offices, but he will fill them too. This is the dire prospect, unfolded to the trembling Republicans, who formed a large part of the audience, when the third marriage within a year, there or thereabouts, was formalized.

What Mr. Roosevelt or Governor Carter will do or can do is beyond conjecture. Probably they had better adopt the abandoned Home Rulers and by novelties in their bill of fare, endeavor to keep the hungry Lothario and his last bride out of the Republican feast, now set for the month of

THE PORTUGUESE EXODUS.

In reference to the exodus of Portuguese from the Hawaiian Islands, intelligent men of that extraction, now citizens of the United States, assign reasons for the movement which, in any event, whether sound' or not, deserve public consideration. They claim that Portuguese labor made the plantations a success, but that the mere difference of ten cents per day led to from sterile. We hold that there are the substitution of Japanese. They further claim that the Portuguese cannot live so cheaply as the Japanese, and made. that nearly all the money they earn is spent here, and distributed among merchants and small traders and ern California it is estimated that mechanics, while the Japanese live twenty acres, well-cultivated, will supmainly on the products of their own port a family and do something more. country, to which they send all their The 100 acre idea is derived from corn profits. This it is insisted is the re- and potato belts, not from the spesult of a policy that is "penny wise cialized agriculture of the tropics. If and pound foolish.'

United States, they are welcome and are deluged with invitations for permanent settlement. Here they declare it is impossible for them to secure of large tracts of land, backed by the Territorial government. It is the general aspiration of their countrymen, as and to develop them in such a manner Territory, they find themselves blocked thers under the Homestead law, in every direction. The sensible men who discuss the question, furnish illustration upon illustration of this fact. For example, they point to the Punchno class of citizens can afford to pay.

ultimate purchase.

group of islands. In Hawait it has forty ave millions of people at the serted that, in North and South Kons sentinel of western progress on the and in other districts, an average fami- oriental verge of the Pacific. ly could almost it not quite ern its. The Convention was notable for its subsistence on ten or twenty acres of definiteness in the collection of facts.

Finally it is positively declared that, the grouping of families on the plantations in lieu of the present, system, if the Territory would stimulate small farming by the application of the principle of the National Homestead Law and if a preference were discriminatingly shown for the addition of permanent citizens to our population, especially in diversified farming and horticulture, not only would the present exodus be arrested but a large and desirable immigration would follow. will

It is evident that these points fustify and indeed demand careful examination and reflection. In Ireland, and everywhere else, the plan of land. lordism and the concentration of land in the hands of the few, may have en-ormously enlarged individual fortunes, general prosperity. If the Territorial lands were administered by the Federal authorities, the same beneficent consequences, under our free and liberal institutions, would follow in the Hawatian Islands that have been experienced in every State and in every other Territory within the Union. It is certainly within the province and within the power of the executive and legislative branches of the local government to analogize our system to that which, for many years, has proved so successful on the mainland, and has been the most influential factor in national pro-

CARTER AND PUBLIC LANDS.

There is not much encouragement to small farmers in this interview which Governor Carter lately gave the wellknown correspondent, Frank G. Carpenter. We quote:

"How about men' with money? Are there many opportunities for good investments?"

conditions are not far different from States. It takes large capital to oper- be held on the completion of the Panashipment to the United States. The The Islands all told have an area about Francisco Building is a center of worldone-fourth as large as the State of wide interest, and such illustrated lec-West Virginia, and a very large proportion is mountainous and uncultivable. Such of the soil as can be used is, in many places, exceedingly rich; but, as I have said, the best lands are already owned and have been so for many years."

"Are there not some Government lands?"

"Yes, there are altogether about 2,modate comparatively few people. 🔨

This paper differs from the Governor in its views of the land question on several essential points.

(I) Present ownership of the best lands does not imply that people coming here with money cannot purchase acreage property, especially from

grazing tracts, (II) Land called sterile is shown to be productive of sisal, a salable crop. Moreover there is no land here as sterile to look at as that of Southern California which has been made to yield abundant returns. Generally speaking, the land in Hawaii is far not less than 1,000,000 acres of public lands here upon which livings may be

(III) One hundred acres to the man (or family) is not necessary. In Souththe whole susceptible area of Hawail But their complaints do not stop at were divided into fifty acre tracts, it this point. They assert, as the fact is, ought to sustain 20,000 families or 100,000, that the Portuguese inhabitants con-people. Observe other tropical islands sist chiefly of families, which are and the sub-tropics of California-the thrifty, industrious, and well versed in latter a country of sand and drouth small farming. In other parts of the yet carrying a large population fand

seeking more, (IV) The question of getting farmers does not depend upon the extent of public lands alone. Bring the peohomes, owing to the policy of holders ple here and there will be a movement in all sorts of real extate.

It won't take very much "hoodooing" by the local government on this land they say, to own their homes in fee, question to create a strong public feeling in favor of Federal control of our as to make them productive. In this public lands and their opening to set-

FRUITFUL PROMOTION,

At Sacramento, California, 140 organbowl district in Honolulu, inclusive of izations for promotion were lately repthe crater, which, if divided into small resented in a convention, the object of tracts and made available for settle- which was to perfect the already rement on reasonable terms, they feel markable unity of the countles, the certain could be speedily and densely municipalities, the farmers, the merinhabited and cultivated, with the re-chants, the manufacturers, and all sult of adding largely to the local other classes, in concerted and harmowealth and population. But they state nious movements for the advancement that, under what they consider the of the State. The keynote to the propresent suicidal policy of the Territory, ceedings was permanent improvement the greater part of this district is held and permanent additions of the best under a lease, which has yet about elements of population. The program eighty years to run; that the Portu- was carried out without a hitch and guese can only obtain short terms, at on practical lines. It was shown that "all the trame will bear," and 'bat, California led the Union in associations, when these terms expire, renewals can each operating within its particular only be had at exorbitant rates, which sphere, and all co-operating for the general benefit. Sectional Jealockies and not even then with any prospect of and rivalries have evidently been extingulahed. California was contracted The situation on and surrounding with Japan, as larger in area, possesse-Punchbowl is applied by these critics to ing double the quantity of arable land. other parts of this and of the entire and as quite as capable of supporting

land, if title could be acquired, but for its systematic apportionment of that land owners and the government work, so as to avoid duplication and will not furnish such opportunities, and waste, and for its centralization of purunder the leasehold system, forest res pose. The new machinery which it set ervations and in numerous other ways, in motion deserves close attention. It absolutely stop immigration and set- provided for a distinct promotion committee in each county to be also represented in the State body. It estabif the planters would adopt the plan lished a State Publicity Committee, "to of encouraging Portuguese laborers and plan an advertising campaign." The division of large tracts for the benefit of small farmers was very ably con-

sidered. The Secretary of the California Central Coast Counties Improvement Association defined the converging point of the efforts in the country districts to be "to get settlers to come, and, when they came, to locate them properly." In San Francisco, there is a large

committee of representative business men, selected by the California Promotion Committee, to receive visitors, and not only to extend hospitality to them but to supply them with accurate information and to aid them in exploring the various opportunities for the use of capital and for the application of business energy and enterprise. The but it has always failed to produce whole State is being at once improved and adorned. Facilities for communication especially including good roads, are extended in all directions. Apparently there is no conceivable feature of development that is overlooked. The

> Merchants' Association of San Francisco publishes a monthly summary of results, which, for hard sense and for a condensed exposition of effective work, is not excelled in the United States. Without touching the realm of boss politics, moreover, it watches the use and the distribution of public. money, and throws its great weight into the scale of civil service. Only a few days ago it brought the Mayor of San Francisco up with a round turn because he had sought to minimize the

value of this important branch of civic

administration. A State population rapidly nearing the two million figures and property in the commercial metropolis of the Pacific, assessed at over five hundred millions and subjected to a low rate of taxation, are the forcible endorsements of the concerted labors of the last few vears. The export trade alone of San "Yes," Gov. Carter replied, "but the Francisco has increased from \$38,172,-902.00 in 1900-1 to \$47,821,132.00 in

those of other parts of the United 1903-4. For the proposed exposition, to ate a sugar plantation, and the best ma Canal, a Convention Hall has alof the sugar lands are taken up and in ready been planned, that would convert cultivation. There are some oppor- the projected St. Mary's Square, long tunities in coffee-growing and in the Five Points of San Francisco, into raising pineapples and other fruits for one of the most attractive spots upon the American continent. Meanwhile, at available lands are comparatively few. the St. Louis Exposition, the San tures as J. W. Erwin is giving on irrigation and other topics attract great crowds, which are filled with enthusiasm over the descriptions of the advantages and the possibilities of the banner Western State.

Only 2,100 miles further west and south, the Hawaiian Islands, in the main track of the vast commerce of the present century, lie comparatively 000,000 acres, but much of it is sterile inert. Honolulu, in which there is an or inaccessible, or covered with lava unusual proportion of sagacious and There are perhaps 500,000 acres that trained business men and much unhave some value, and half of that used capital, dreamly awaits the proamount is good land. The Government pulsion of prosperity. The Territory is is anxious that its lands should be virtually unrepresented at St. Louis. planters, but, at 100 Its fertile soil rich beyond comparison, acres to the man, they could accom- in its widest spaces is dormant, clothed only with the fine aspirations of nature for systematic industry. Strong men, eager to use their money and their experience for their own benefit, which means Territorial progress, not only find no help but encounter stolld opposition, and turn reluctantly away. The discursive efforts to attract tourists center in the hotels, and the "snowy slopes," if there are any, giltter unbroken in the sun, while the green and golden fields of the islands mainly lle in shining isolation, expectant of the inevitable period when American vigor and American brains will enforce their appropriation and their use.

These contrasts are educational, if they are fairly realized. There are signs in the air which indicate that they may be one day obliterated:

The counties, if they are formed, will not get much from the Territory owing to the fact that the public property is an asset against the bonded indebtedness. What they obtain will come mostly from the pockets of their own residents, a fact which will make the ultimate expression on county government sound like the wolf's long howl on Unalaska's shore.

Corns

Bunions?

Seabury & Johnson's

Medicated Corn

and Benion

PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself

FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The postomice at Kapono, Island of Hawali, has been discontinued.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Health will be held on Thursday instead

Paddy Ryan has been elected to succeed Judge Humphreys as president of

the Good Government Club. John Mehrtens was arrested Monday on the charge of having stolen some polo trappings at Kapiolani Park.

A large number of tools of various sorts have been stolen recently from the McCandless warehouse on Queen street. The police are working on the CRSÉ.

The meeting of the Puna stockholders has been postponed until Thursday when the future of the property will be discussed, Olaa having withdrawn its

Eleven gamblers were arrested last night by Detective McDuffle. Noboomi was taken in for assault. Moses Adam and Malu Adam were arrested and held for investigation.

W. G. Cooper, of the First National Bank of Hawali, left on the Sierra yesterday to attend the Bankers' Convention in New York City, September 14, 15 and 16. He will be absent about a

William Goodman, an inmate of the Hospital for Incurables, committed sulclide yesterday morning by cutting an arter, in his arm. He was suffering from an aneurism. Deceased was a native of England and about 45 years of age.

C. R. Lindsay has been appointed District Magistrate of Lahaina, Maul, vice Judge Kahaulello whose commission has expired. The former incumbent was endorsed by the Republican party, but the Governor believes he has appointed the right man. Detective McDuffle is at work on a

case that is rather puzzling. S. Kojima's place on Hotel street was robbed of nearly \$400 by a man who opened the window bars, broke the window and unlocked the safe. It is thought that one of the employees is the guilty party. Miss Culbert and her mother, Mrs. E

B. Culbert, who have been visiting o Maui for some time with Mrs. Church daughter of Mrs. Culbert, were amon the departing passengers on the Sierr yesterday. They go to their home Jackson, California. Miss Culbert ma return to the islands next year.

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd., is in receipt of a cablegram from San Francisco, stating that Hawalia Commercial sold on the Exchange the at \$57.00 and Honokaa at \$14.75. Othe Hawaiian stock listed on the San Fran cisco Exchange remain unchanged. Thi is an advance of \$1.00 per share in Ha walian Commercial since last report.

Curtis laukea wants to put into th field another daily newspaper as the or gan of the Democratic party. Iauke is said to have been looking up price for type, machines, presses, etc., and is pleased with the prospect. William Langton of the Paradise of the Pacifi may do the mechanical work if a plan is not bought. As to the editor th Democrats believe they have plenty talent to sign.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Samuel Parker has retained R. V Breckons as associate counsel with A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot in th Parker cases.

Luther McTaggart of Vancouver take charge of C. J. Day's business while Mr. Day goes on a visit to his rela tives in England.

Mr. William Alfred Love of Honolul was married at Portsmouth, Chic, o August 4 to Edith Mildred, daughte

of Mrs. Mary S. Moore. A caucus of Fifth District delegate

to the Territorial convention will held at headquarters in the Collin building on Saturday evening.

Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane was amou the returning passengers in the Ventura, his home-coming having been Cards have been received announcing

the marriage of Iona, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Snyder, to Mr. Haughton College Bickerton at San Francisco, August 3.

Judge Charles Sumner Lobinguer of Omaha, Nebraska, recently appointed a judge of the Court of First Instance at Manila, is a through passenger on the steamship Doric.

R. W. Breckons, U. S. District Attorney, returned with Mrs. Breckons and child in the Ventura. Besides attending the Republican convention at Chicago and paying a visit to Washington, Mr. Breckons had a long rest with trout fishing at his old Wyoming

A good deal of trade was lost on the polo half-holiday. People from the steamers wanted to buy but there was no one to sell.

Miss Alice Gillett of Detroit, who visited her relatives, the McGrews two years ago, is now at the Spring House, Sherburne, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Emerson were unable to leave on the Manuka on Wednesday last on account of the sudden illness of their son.

The polo game Saturday promises to be a highly interesting affair. Fred Baldwin, captain of the Yale polo team, will take the place of the Maul player who was hurt in Wednesday's game.

Mr. R. W. Kempshall, Vice-President of The National Bank of Peoria, Ill., with his wife and Miss Kempshall, are among the arrivals at the Royal Hawaitan Hotel by the Ventura and are

of the Shriner party, Commissioner Judd took the evidence of Dr. C. B. Wood in the Olympic admiralty case yesterday. Witness testified that Samuel Makaliilii's physical condition was good before the accident

aboard the vessel, which he held to be the sole cause of the man's death. Among the noticeable arrivals by the Ventura and registered at the Hawaiian Hotel is a prominent and wealthy society lady of Washington, D. C., Mrs. A. de S. Christiana and her son C. A. Christiana, who have recently jour-

neyed to Alaska, and are now on a

trip around the world,

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism -that add condition of the blood which affects the mus-

cles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly

worse in wet weather. "It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarasparilla, My father thinks he could not be without it. He has been troubled with rheumatlam since he was a boy, and Hood's Sareaparills is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss ADA Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism -no outward application can. Take them.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD. General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hones, Iniu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolts-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE -(Robert Lewers T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Machinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 25, 1904.

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

hastened by news of his mother's death. By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

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Barometer corrected to 23 F. and see sevel, and for standard gravity of Lat. 15. This correction is 05 for Honolulu.

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Full moon Aug. 25th at 2:21 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahuini and Hilo occur about one hour eartier than at Hone-

Hawalian standard time is if house M minutes slower than Greenwick time, being that of the meridian of IR degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle lows at 1:10 p. m., which is the same as Greenwick, & house & minntes. Sun and moon are for less! time

A. F. Griffiths, President of Oahu College, will return on the Alameda on the 17th.

for the whole proces

CARTER ON HOME AFFAIRS

About: Hawaii's Needs.

Followings are portions of Governor Carter's interview as given to Frank G. Carpenter:

"But what are the Sandwich Islands crying about, Mr. Carter? Do they not get all they need in the way of Gov- ture or so has been very extravagant, ernment funds?

"No," replied the goung Governor. We need new harbors and other public improvements. The United States is now spending something like \$66,000,-000 on its harbors, and it is alleged that millions of that money go into dry rivers and creeks in the back counties. However that may be, none of it comes to Hawaii, one of the places where it is most needed. We ought to have better shipping facilities at Honolulu. We have overtaxed ourselves to supply them, and from now on the money should come from the National Government. We have deepened the har-bor from year to year, endeavoring to keep up with the great steamers which wish to enter it. It now needs addiernment. We have deepened the harwish to enter it. It now needs additional dredging to a depth of about 35 feet, for the great ships which have been recently built for the trans-Pacific trade draw 32 feet of water. They would come to our islands, but they have to anchor outside. We need also a breakwater at the port of Hilo, on the fsland of Hawaii, and there are other places that should be improved.

"I doubt if the people nere appreciate the commercial importance of the Hawaiian Islands," continued Governor "We already stand eleventh property. among our ports as to the tonnage of our American shipping, and we are increasing every year. We are at the crossroads of the Pacific; at the great station between Australia and New Zealand, and this continent, and between the United States and Asia. When the Panama canal is completed our islands will be more important than ever, and we must have good harbors to accommodate the trade.'

"Just how far are you from Panama, Governor Carter?" I asked.

'We are 4640 miles from the western end of the big canal and a little more than haif way on the route between that canal and Yokohama, Japan. We are 3800 miles from Auckland, New Zealand, 5000 miles from Hong Kong and a little more than 2000 miles from San Francisco. We are the key to the Pacific Ocean, and ships from all parts of it now call at our ports.

"The steamers of the Pacific are steadily growing in number and size. The new boats of Jim Hill's line are among the largest of the world, and the Korea and Siberia of the Pacific Mail Company, which now call at Honolulu on their way from San Francisco, have each 12,000 tons, and are as fine as any passenger steamers on the Atlantic. That company two other steamers equally large. The Korea and the Siberia have a speed of 22 knots and the Korea has gone from Honolulu to San Francisco in less than five days. Those ships bring the Sandwich Islands almost as close to the United States in point of time as Porto

CONSUMPTION AND NATIVE HA-WAIIANS.

Hawaiian Islands?"

the native Hawaiians, who are decreasing very rapidly. In 1833 there were more than 100,000 native on the islands; sixty years later there were less than 40,000, and today we have only about 30,000. The Hawaiian Islands generally are very healthy. Our temperature is about as equable as that of any part of the world. We call our country the 'Paradise of the Pacific,' and every one who visits us says the islands are rightly named."

"Is your tourist travel increasing?" "Very rapidly. The Pacific Ocean is becoming one of the pleasure resorts of the nations, and with the big steamers which have been recently added to the Pacific fleets the trayel will be greater than ever. There are good hotels in all parts of the Far East, and Honolulu has one of the finest hotels of the Pacific. It cost \$1,800,000. It is a modern, six-story fire-proof structure, with a great roof garden of one-third of an acre, capable of seating 2500 people. We have other good hotels in Honolulu and at Walkiki, our seaside resort close by, and also in other parts of the island. There are now good facilities of travel from island to island, and there is no place where one can see so much grand scenery under such pleasant conditions."

HONOLULU IN 1904.

"In Honolulu growing?"

"Yes: we have many new buildings. and altogether about 45,000 inhabitants. The city has 20 miles of electric-car tracks, 1006 telephones, four public parks, two opera houses, three boat and yacht clubs and social clubs of various kinds. In a business way we have a chamber of commerce a merchants' association, seven banks and stores of all kinds. The assessed valuation of our property is \$28,000,000, and the rate of taxation is I per cent. We have morning and afternoon newspapers, and since the cable has been completed we have telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world." HOW THE NEW CABLE WORKS

"How is the new cable working,

"It is doing very well indeed, and we think it comparatively cheap. The post is 25 ments a word for a dispatch to San Francisco and about 47 cents as to how it works reminds me how the feast.

the cable was explained to one of our natives at the time the connection was first made. The native could not understand how you could send messages such a long way under the water, until at last the wire was compared to a dog. Said the cable agent, who was explaining the matter; 'Suppose you had a dog, one of these long-bodied dogs with short legs. If you pinch its tail the dog will bark. Now, if you will suppose a dog so long that if its hind legs stood in San Francisco and Extracts From a Talk its front legs in Honolulu and some one pinched that dog's tail in San Francisco, would not the front end of the dog bark in Honblulu? It is on that same principle that cable mexsages are sent from one place to the

THE GÓVERNMENT REFORMED.

"Speaking about the natives, Governor Carter," said I, "how do your people , get along governing themselves?

"We are doing very well now," was the reply, "although the last legislaand has made appropriations unnecessarily heavy. I made a speech to the legislature which I called together in special session a few months ago, and then preached retrenchment, economy and reform. As a result the appropriations were reduced about one-third, the session was short and the bills passed were in the interest of the whole people. Self-government is a comparatively new thing with us. I think we shall do very well from now on."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Harry A. Juen, the saloon keeper, is respondent in a libel for divorce, his wife charging him therein with extreme cruelty and misappropriation of her

Esther P. Juen, complainant, states that she was lawfully married to the libellee in Honolulu on September 14, 1897, by the Rev. K. Kekipi. She claims that she has at all times been faithful to her marriage vows and has conducted herself in every way as a faithful wife should, but she charges her husband with conduct very much to the contrary, specifying in part as follows:
"That libeliee has in many ways vio

guilty of gross and extreme cruelty toward libellant in that he has repeatedly assaulted and beaten her and threatened her with physical violence, and has often struck her on the head and kicked her, and has on many occasions used foul and disgusting language to her and has and that libeliee by his aforesaid acts, the Rev. Canon Mackintosh, were trav. Mackintosh, C. Arthur Mackintosh and and otherwise has intimidated libellant elling for her health, and at recent the late Alexander Mackintosh. so that she feared and had reason to fear libellee and physical violence from treme cruelty toward libellant in that he has often charged her with immoraled her and outraged her feelings," etc.

Mrs. Juen declares that her husband, on August 41, "did with force and arms her home and take therefrom all her like home. We shall be so glad to see jewelry, which was of considerable value, and that said libellee thereupon left her said home with said jewelry and has not returned since." She goes on to saw that she is the owner of the fixtures and lease of the Fountain saloon, and "Do you have consumption in the that she supplied the license fee of \$1000 to the Government for that saloon, but To some extent, but chiefly among that her husband has appropriated all of the proceeds of the saloon without accounting to her and with the proceeds has bought one lot and five cottages on Beretania street near King street, one lot with cottage at Waikiki on Kapahulu road, six lots in what is known as the Kapahulu subdivision in Waikiki and two lots in San Francisco, California. Also, she says she has lent Harry the further sum of \$1000, which he has never

returned to her. Complainant says she owns a house and lot on Beretania street, where she and respondent have made their home, and that she has two children by a previous husband- one Thomas Rosewarne. depending on her for their support and maintenance, but that libellee, despite the fact that all he possesses has come to him through her, has not given to libellant sufficient money to support and properly maintain herself and her children, although well able to do so. She further complains "that libeliee has used the money received from said Fountain saloon, which rightfully belongs to libellant, in furthering his own ends in the purchasing of the land aforesaid and Charlock, secretary. otherwise and that, since leaving libellant, libeliee has given her nothing what-soever." Also, "that libeliee has forced her to pay the wages of all his servants and to support herself and her children of the indigent sick of Oahu. He doubtas best she can, although well knowing that she has no property interests other

than those mentioned herein. Mrs. Juen prays for absolute divorce against the libeliee, also for an award of alimony, either in a lump sum or by way of support. She further asks that her husband return to her the money he borrowed from her as well as her jewelry, and that her interests in the property mentioned may be settled and she awarded so much of it as under the evidence the court shall deem just and appropriate. Finally she prays for costs and such further relief as to the court shall seem meet, including a reasonable

attorner's ice. Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper are attorneys for the libellant.

There is a good opportunity for all the polo players to refresh themselves for their contest by going to the luau at the Iolani Guild basear The luan table will be carried out in strictly Hawalian fashion. Twelve young ladies will wave kahilis over the feasters and a word to Washington Your question the band will discourse music during 1, Filiping, 1, Chinese 1.

SUDDEN DEATH ABROAD OF MRS. ALEX. MACKINTOSH



THE LATE MRS. ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH. a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a.a

announcing the sudden death at Dres- three years in New York. Returning den, Germany, of Mrs. Alexander Mac- he took a position in the Bureau of kintosh was received here addressed to Congeyances which he kept for many lated his marital vows and more particularly libellant charges that he has been Mr. Von Holt was in the mountains at years. His widow lived until a few larly libellant charges that he has been Mr. Von Holt was in the mountains at years ago. Mrs. Mackintosh, the the time and Mr. Mackintosh out of daughter, was twice married, first to town so neither was apprised of the Mr. Von Holt, then as a widow to Rev. loss of his mother until yesterday. | Alex. Mackintosh, rector of the Second

Mackintosh's sudden taking off and she She.had six children Harry Von Holt, died peacefully. She and her husband, Miss Von Holt, Mrs. Glade, Rev. Eneas as follows:

and has in other ways grossly insult have forgotten you, for we have not, for some years. and often speak of you. I do hope that all the dear ones once more. All send love. Lovingly,

ALICE MACKINTOSH.

Mrs. Mackintosh was born in Slough, England about 64 years ago and came here as a little girl. Her father, Thomas Brown, was a stock-raiser and islands who had done more good. coffee-planter near Linue, Kauai Once

Day before yesterday a cablegram he left here with his family and lived Apoplexy was the cause of Mrs. Congregation of the Anglican church.

accounts were having a pleasant and Mrs. Mackintosh leaves three brothcheerful time. As late as July 23, Mrs. ers, Godfrey Brown, of the Mutual possible for her to maintain marital rela- Mackintosh wrote to Sisters Beatrice Telephone Co., Hon. Cecil Brown, and tions with him, and further libellant alleges that libellee has been guilty of ex-Mackintosh's mother was a sister of Kipsdorf, July 23, 1904. the Hon. Godfrey Rhodes, who played Dear Sisters: Do not think that we an important part in Hawaiian affairs

Mrs. Mackintosh was prominently you are keeping well. We are having connected with several organizations a lovely vacation, but there is no place in the interests of charity, chief of which was the Stranger's Friend Society of which she has been president since Mrs. W F. Allen retired from the office in 1893.

Deceased was a woman who made herself a benefactor to all about her. Speaking of her last night Bishop Restarick said he knew no one in these

A memorial service is being arranged,

THE HILO HOSPITAL WILL BE MAINTAINED

the basis of the president's written sub- Government was submitted, being a action of the Board of Health yesterday | indigent. patient accepted at a subposal to keep open the Hilo hospital, of approving or disapproving of the present Dr. C. B. Cooper, John C. Lane proval become responsible for mainand W. S. Fleming, representing the taining the patient at an agreed rate Attorney General, members; Dr. J. S. and for the cost of burial in case of B. Pratt, city sanitary officer, and C.

THE INDIGENT SICK.

The Board's attention was called to the appropriation of \$21,000 for care ed if public opinion would support him if he sanctioned any arrangement that would close either or all of the hospitals to the indigent sick for a day.

"For eighteen months," the president stated, "these hospitals have averaged 105 indigent patients. The cost per patient has been from \$1.27 to \$1.50 each per day, at present the cost is somewhat reduced. On the basis of the past eighteen months' experience, the \$21,000 furnishes 55% cents per day per indigent patient. It is evident that the hospitals and their endowments have

been an aid to the government. "On July 20 and 21 your president visited each and every indigent patientsixty-seven in number-in these hospiwere indigent"

on July 20 were Porto Ricans, so; Ha- to keep the place in good condition. wallans 20, Negros 8 Americans 8. Dr. Cooper thought it would be an

Expeditiously doing its business on acceptable to the institutions and the form of contract by which the Board mission of matters, the most important is teabe given full information of each was the acceptance of Dr. Grace's pro- sidized hospital and have the privilege With President Pinkham there were person's admission, and in case of apdeath. The total liability of the Board for the fiscal period is to be inserted in the contract, and the hospital will care for the indigent sick as heretofore in case the amount agreed on be insufficient according to the per diem

rate for the numbers received. The Queen's Hospital's portion for the year is \$15,000; that of Leahi Home, \$4200, and of Kapiolani Maternity Home, \$1800, and the two latter had surpluses of \$1180 and \$2200 respectively on June 30 last.

The president's action in the matter was approved.

THE HILO HOSPITAL

A communication from the trustees of the Hilo hospital requesting permission to make the arrangement with Dr. Grace previously reported in this paper was considered,

Drs. J. J. Grace and Archer Irwin, in consideration of \$250 a month, agree tals. Of these one was paying \$20 per to maintain an average of five free month, one promised to repay the hor- beds for the indigent sick, but not pital when recovered, and one might more than ten at one time. The trusbe able to repay in part. Sixty-four tees have reserved \$83.33 a month out ances of the inspector of pig and duck of the appropriation on account of The nationalities of the indigent sick unpaid bills from extensive repairs and and 99 duck ranches total 375, with 163

Irish, S. German, I. Spanish, I. French, outrage that Hilo should be without a sanitation gave 157 orders as given and A solution of the difficulty which was be appropriated for Drs Grace and Ir- of other work.

win on the conditions stated, size \$2.23 for repairs and care-taking. Referring to the president's suggestion that the average of indigent patients be raised to six, the mover thought it better to allow that proposition to stand as it was. Numbers would vary greatly at different times and the hospital would be unifkely to turn away any cases. The Board ought not to be bound by any contract, therefore he added to the motion that the arrangement be

terminable at 30 days' notice. It came out in conversation that Hilo Suit hospital has an independent apropriation of \$4000 for the fiscal year. The Government owns the hospital and the Board of Health appoints the trustees. It had not been a free institution except for those too poor to pay.

The motion carried and it was agreed to leave regulations to the trustees.

HILO PHYSICIAN.

It was submitted by the president that the Board was in a predicament of the Puna Sugar Company, Limited, at Hilo, under the law and regulations having only a registrar of vital statistics there. The expense of investigating unattended deaths was so great the \$500,000 held in trust, as the complaint police department was unable to offer acceptable remuneration to physicians. President Pinkham stated that the condition of affairs had reached such a point that it was necessary to take im- Puna Sugar Co.'s property, accounts mediate action, therefore, having a certain amount of money placed in his hands by the Shipping Committee to be used at his discretion, he appointed Dr. this bill is filed." Stow as Government physician at Hilo.

This action the Board ratified by vote, also adopting the president's recommen- that the suit should not be contested, dation that the former instructions to as the company is without funds and Government physicians be re-enacted to has been unable to arrange for further apply to Hilo.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

"For_some time," the president informed the Board, "there have been indications of a large increase of rats within the city of Honolulu, which is and of foreclosure." The plaintiffs are: a fact. Promptly inspectors were detailed for special-inquiries. The in- Honolulu, a corporation; H. Hackfeld formation elicited did not confirm our & Company, Limited, a corporation; own convictions. A notice was inserted M. P. Robinson; H. M. von Holt, trusin the papers simply to aid us in locating the rodents. The response has not The defendants are: Puna Sugar Combeen satisfactory. Convinced of the necessity, we determined to leave no Damon and S. E. Damon, copartners means untried and three inspectors duty carrying on an effective rat cru-All the Inter-Island steamers were fumigated until now they are free from these rodents. The number destroyed on shore indicates that while no defense to the action. What Biswe cannot expect to exterminate these vermin, their number will be reduced to a minimum. These inspectors are of your president."

SANITATION DIFFICULTIES.

The president said he was "at times urprised at the excuses and evasions of persons owning or occupying premises which they know to be in an unfit and insanitary condition, at least would know if they were called to pluck a mote from their neighbor's eye.

"Much needed sanitary work requires the incentive of a combination of public and private sanitary conscience in the owner or occupant of premises, as well as funds to improve them."

The president reported that, after consulting with several members, he had sent an invitation in behalf of the Board to Surgeon-General Wyman to visit the Territory of Hawaii this fall, and trusted the Board would formally confirm the letter, which was in line with the invitations extended by Gov-ernor Carter and the Hawaiian Medical The bill recites." Association. At the suggestion of a high U. S. medical authority, a cable-provided in said deed of trust that the high U. S. medical authority, a cablegram to the same effect was sent by William Haywood.

This action of the president was approved.

DR. M'GÈTTIGAN'S BILL.

Mr. Fleming gave an oral report on the complaint of Dr. McGettigan of Hana. Maui. Clerk H. M. Dow of the High Sheriff's office had informed him that he did not know the circumstances when he returned the doctor's bill of \$50 with a recommendation to have it amended to \$10. By the time the case telling him he thought the Attorney General would approve a bill for the \$40 balance to be presented among "unpaid bills" to the next Legislature. Mr. Fleming stated that the Attorney General's department would in the meantime pay doctors for services at coroners' inquests, examinations into unattended deaths, etc., out of police in-

The report was approved. PESTILENCE IN ORIENT.

Dr. L. El Cofer, chief quarantine officer, by letter made reports as follows on health conditions in the Ori-

Manila, two weeks to July 15 smallpox 2 cases, 1 death; plague 3 cases, 3 deaths; leprosy, 218 cases in the colony. Nagasaki, two weeks to July 22: smallpox 2 cases, 0 death; /typhus 2 cases, 1 death. Two weeks to July 27:

typhus 2 cases 1 death. Hongkong, two weeks to July 21: cholera 2 cases, 2 deaths; plague 46

cases, 74 deaths. Amoy plague numerous cases. Shanghair smallpox 0 cases, 11 deaths. Robe Asiatic cholera & cases,

deaths Yokohama, two weeks to August 2:

OTHER MATTERS.

clean

Kunane, Nachu petitioned that she might have her husband with her at Kalaupapa as kokua. Superintendent McVeigh reported by letter that the woman was a recent africal and well cared for in the Bishop Home and his recommendation that her petition be denied was adopted.

The president reported that the Honolulu sanitary staff had made 7920 inspections, ordered 1319 items of sanitary work, had meen 1245 of the orders executed and done 20 dars of special duty. He also gave, as the performranches inspections covering 276 pig orders given and 162 carried out.

Inspector Bowman's report of Hilo's hospital. He moved that \$250 a month carried out, together with a variety

To Foreclose Not Contested By Sugar Co.

Suit was entered in the Circuit Court yesterday for foreclosure of mortgage upon the one million dollar bond issue of which \$500,000 are now outstanding in the hands of bona fide holders and sets forth.

The first prayer of the petition is for the appointment of a receiver for the and effects "which," as the paper reads, "is the primary object for which

There was a meeting of the Puna Sugar Co. yesterday, when it was decided advances. Olaz Sugar Company had for some time been making advances to Puna, but these advances ceased on the 15th of August instant.

The form of proceeding is a bill in equity "for appointment of a receiver "First National Bank of Hawaii at tee for W. S. Chambre and A. Ahrens." pany, Limited, a corporation; S. M. doing business under the name of Biswere engaged who are constantly on hop & Company; Olaa Sugar Company, Limited, and B. F. Dillingham & Com-

pany, Limited." Like the principal defendant named the Dillingham company will set up hop & Co, may do in the matter is not as yet divulged.

After laying down the status of the paid from private funds in the hands parties to the suit as engaged in business in this Territory, the bill relates that the Puna Sugar Company did, on July 1, 1900 execute a certain deed of trust to Bishop & Co., conveying certain lands, buildings, machinery, improvements, franchises, etc., in short all of the property of the grantor "to secure the bonds of said Funa Sugar Company, Limited, and each of them to the amount in aggregate of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), that is tosay, bonds of the denominations of one thousand dollars (\$1000) or five hundred dollars (\$500), each aggregating one million dollars (\$1,000,000) bearing even date with the said deed of trust, payable in gold coin of the United States twenty (20) years after date with interest coupons thereto attached for the payment of the interest thereon semiannually at the rate of six per cent-(6 per cent) per annum in gold coin of

> said Puna Sugar Company, Limited, shall pay all taxes which shall be assessed or laid upon the mortgaged premises on any part thereof; and also maintain, preserve and keep said property and every part thereof in good repair and condition and cultivate the same according to the practice of good

husbandry." etc. Besides what has been stated above. as to the issue and holding of the bonds, the bill says that prior to the filing thereof B. F. Dillingham became the owner of thirty-five of the \$1000 bonds was explained the appropriation had and one of the \$500 bonds, and that expired, and the doctor was advised to said Dillingham assigned thirty-two of accept a warrant for \$10, Mr. Fleming said bends to the First National Bank as security for advances to him; that Dillingham sold and delivered three of the \$1000 bonds to H. M. von Holt, trustee for W. S. Chambre, that B. F. Dillingham & Co., Ltd., acquired thirtythree of the \$1000 bonds and assigned them to the First National Bank as security for advances; that one \$1000 bond was sold and delivered to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and that fortyeight of the \$1000 bonds were sold and delivered to M. P. Robinson-all said assignees and purchasers being now owners of such bonds respectively.

As cause of action it is stated that the Puns Sugar Co. has not paid the interest on said bonds which became due on July 1, 1904, and has not paid the taxes assessed on the mortgaged property for the year 1903.

It is set forth that the Puna Sugar Co. has planted and growing upon its plantation at Puna, Island of Hawaii, over 700 acres of plant cane and long rattoons and over 350 acres of short rattoons, and that the sugar cane when in condition to be harvested will be c? the value of from \$80,000 to \$95,000. Said growing crop, it is shown, requires immediate care and attention, as also does the large stock of horses and smales for which the company is without means to buy feed stuffs. There are also laborers on the plantation who will leave if not paid. The great danger, from these conditions, that the aiready shrinking assets of the company will be dissipated and destroyed is pointed out as making it necessary that a receiver should be appointed. It is regarded as desirable, as well for the welfare of the public as the interests of the bondholders, that the entire enterprise should be held together and maintained as one entire property.

It is prayed that the receiver be authorized to issue certificater for the purposes of his office, to constitute a first and paramount lien upon the estate.

THE GREAT SUCCESS of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea. Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholemale Agents,

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Bow to Extend Industry in Hawaiian Islands.

The Hawaiian Forester and Agricultenist is becoming as valuable to small buyer's agents. farmers as the Planters' Monthly is to the sugar interests. The August num-Her was issued yesterday. It contains are article on "The Guava as a Pest," translated from Le Journal d' Agriculture Tropicale, supplemented by some comments of its own a strong leader headed "An Attractive City is Self-Adsertising," showing how the improve-sent of Honolulu's good looks would sered its fame among tourists; "Mar-firting Facilities Badly Wanted," an article following up the Advertiser's plan to have small farm products consigned commission to the public market inrector; "Tadpoles and Mosquito Larwas," a letter to Mr. Van Dine from
Frof. H. W. Henshaw; "Fertility by
minute-bearing bacteria; various editominute-bearing bact rial notes and the following special COST 02-BANANA INDUSTRY POSSIBILI-

TIES. Hawas ought to establish a large export of bananas to the Pacific Coast, that is never relaxed from start to me which should control the entire market to the Missouri River and north to Canadian Pacific Railway points. Frowers and shippers do their part of the business properly, the transportation companies on sea and land will probably find it to their interest To do the rest, at rates the trade can stand, in speedy and scientific carriage, no that the fruit will be delivered fit to eat at places of consumption. There The no reason why the banana indus- Trinidad might expect from the bamy of Hawaii cannot develop as good market in the Pacific Coast terrimary as that of the West Indies has done in the Atlantic Coast territory.

- EXAMPLE OF JAMAICA.

Jamaica has about doubled its shipment of fruit in the past five years, the annual value thereof being now above five million dollars, or over 60 have quoted of profits made in Jamaiger cent. of the total exports of the calsay. Nearly seven-eighths go to take those figures at 50 per cent, dis-The United States, and the remainder count, when there would still be left the United Kingdom and other Britme possessions. In the year 1903 the It is an axiom in Jamaica that nothtistal quantity of bananas grown and ing responds so readily to good culexported by Jamaica was about eight tivation as bananas, and over a short million bunches. It is estimated that series of years an average estate will 35,000 acres are under cultivation com- give just about double what is spent mising 240 estates or thereabout, which upon it, all other things being equal." wary in area from 20 to 500 or 600 acres, ingether with holdings of less than 20 secres cultivated by hundreds of set-Mers. Old abandoned cane lands, on both as to variety, size and flavor, is the southern side of the island, have Reen transformed into luxuriant ba-a subject which might well occupy the attention of some of our agriculturalist, rigation, 300 bunches to the acre.

The foregoing data, together with musny practical lessons, are contained for shipment to the Mainland. Much in a report on the fruit industry of has been said of late regarding Lamarica by W. E. Smith manager of importation of the "Bluefields" va the Trinidad government railway, who Stricty Jamaica has a code of regulations that have become the recogmiled standard there for buying and of the Federal Government, has obmelling. A full bunch, or "straight" as 雅 is technically known, consists of nine Mands or better Eight hands count 25 three-quarters, seven hands as a : Walf and six hands as a fourth Abnormal bunches of fourteen and fifteen Blands are generally subject to higher prices by arrangement,

"Big bunches mean better fruit, more convenient handling and safer carrage, also higher prices from the to produce, in any appreciable quanti-These the shipper requires, and pays his premium for getting He does not want small and inferior specimens, and will only take a limited proportion of Them in any case. On the other hand, the grower cannot, under the most Savorable circumstances, avoid a cerpaid to selection and cultivation. Most min percentage of small bunches, and of the cultivation and production at he is quite satisfied to sell them at the seduced rates referred to The fruit cut from young plants is usually under-on their own account or are planting obsect. Patches of inferior land and un-Avorable situations produce similar resuits, and from a variety of causes the given to the production of large fruit, planter is obliged to reckon upon a propertion of low grades in his annual orop. At any rate the arrangement mems to work all right in Jamaica and generally considered to be perfectly equable. Its reaction upon the cul-Evators is, moreover, far-reaching and Beneficial, inasmuch as it forces upon

WREAT CARE IN HANDLING care and anxie's. The stem is cut on the top furt below the head, when the bunch topples over and is caught by a econd helper. It is not allowed to mil to the ground sharp machete or cartiage does the requisite trimming mand the refuse is afterward chopped and left on the soil. The remain-For stump is allowed gradually to rot from the top which admits of the meavy amount of sap it contains being Mewly returned to flourish the soung sweker at its root. The burches are west mughly graded and tallied then emeries (headed le the word used to designate the mode of carrying) out to comme con crient place and there packand in trach to await removal to the mearch railway of otton or shipping domet. All the is done under the eye of AN EXPENSED OF OTHERAP

TRANSPORTATION METHODS

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and chafing. It is a crime for any person even to attempt to ride on top of a load of bananas in transit. Specially constructed wagons and carts are used in Jamaica for conveying bananas over the country roads. They are made with springs, and are fitted with high sides and ends, as light and open as possible. These vehicles are exceedingly strong as well as light. The wagons will accommodate 150 stems of bananas, equal to three tons, and the carts about a third of that

When the journey has to be performed partly by rail, the bananas are brought to the station and transferred to the cars with the same amount of watchfulness and care as before. Trash is again used, and the work of loading is undertaken almost entirely by the

SHIPPING ARRANGEMENTS.

In putting bananas afloat, the main features consist in "heading and shouldering" the stems from the sheds on the wharves into the holds of the ship-combined with the smart , work done by the expert checkers, under whose eyes every individual bunch undergoes a final inspection. These fruit vessels also pick up fruit around the coast, when the bananas have to be handled from shore to ship in boats of various kinds. In the steamers bound for the United States the fruit is stowed on simple racks or binns, without to Bristol and Manchester, England, cool storage on the most approved principle is provided. Mr. Smith says: "I do not think that many Jamaica bananas are crated. A system of care, finish, would seem to take the place of any such precautions, which are not only costly but go to reduce the carrying capacity of the ship's holds. ' I was told that in vessels properly installed with cool chambers no crating is necessary, not even trash."

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS. In his concluding remarks, Mr. Smith has the following to say on the profits

nana industry, and people in Hawaii considering his remarks must bear in mind the conditions of careful handling and carrying he lays down: "I am nevertheless convinced that the growing of bananas for the Eng-

lish and American markets might profitably be undertaken in this colony, disregarding altogether the examples I ca. Personally, I should be satisfied to a net yield of £5 (about \$25) per acre. SUGGESTIONS FOR HAWAIIAN GROWERS.

it a special business to raise this fruit might return for the beautiful young young couple will sail for Japan, has been said of late regarding the product is now shipped The Board of manures. Commissioners, through the assistance tained a consignment of this variety. which will be distributed to such localwill ensure their careful propagation, suckers. Of bananas now grown here, the Chinese variety (Musa Cavenaishii) predominates, shipments to the Coast being practically all of this species. No great effort has seemingly been made wholesale dealer," Mr. Smith writes, ty, the well known varieties already established here such as the Brazilian, Red or Golden. Sugar, Ladies' Fingers, Apple, etc. and the possibilities of shipping special varieties, such as these, might result profitably to the grower if a little more attention were this time is in the hands of Chinese laborers or planters, who either ship on their own account or are planting or in experimenting with new varieties It is therefore possible that with better cultivation, as well as selection of varieties the industry may become much more profitable than it is said to be at the present time

FERTILIZATION OF BANANAS Referring to cultivation, some ex-

Them the all-important necessity of celient results have been obtained in tare planted with 1,500 plants (equal to good tillage intelligent management Madeira tone of the ports shipping 600 plants per acre) 400 kilos of sulphate and careful handling, as the only large quantities of the fruit profitably of potash containing 50 per cent of pomeans of realizing satisfactory re- to Fng and and elsewhere) by manur- tash 600 kilos of mineral superphosing the trees with commercial fertil- phate or the same quantity of basic izers at I't a expense and in such slag, which would furnish at the same Mr Smith says that the process of fruit and the burches. For the incetting handling and transporting baformation of those interested we quote there would be equally an advantage manner as to increase the size of the time lime and phosphoric acid portions of an extract from the in giving the phosphoric acid in the Journal d Agri ulture Tropicale form of super-phosphate containing 45 translated and published in a late per cent of phosphoric acid, there number of The Tropical Agricultural- would then be required 240 kilogrammes ist on the a biece of Manuring the per bectare Banana in which Mona Telesonnier ! (These quantities reduced to English Chief of the Agricultural Service of weights and measures would be as French Guines, who has given close follows 400 kilos of sulphate of potash

stems of the banama are used as man- per hertare, and this is equal to 530 are in theme it is thought that the rounds per acre 240 kilos of the strongare 'co port of the elements removed or super phosphate generally known from the coil are regioned to it but the as Professor Wagners 'double phosperf I effect of this vegetable matter thate is equal to F28 pounds per hecresent to decemposition and it is pre- sere. I take the standard adopted by freat a seconding to the authoritative Professor Crookes in his translation of all our Semist to make composts of the famous work on chemical manthem working them with ashes, lime uses to George Ville) wolls of bre his artire mist Donkeys are real for carrying the them to not during a year still it will without there being any fear of loss Bunches crock fashion and where he necessary t and potesh and phos- of fertilizing materials. It should be murting has to be performed the fruit Thoric soid in which they are deficient employed in the proportion of 400 or 800

tions which in part are as follows

EDMUND P. DOLE WOOS FORTUNE AS INVENTOR

playing a stake for millions upon a genil that he believes he has captured and confined in a bottle.

In other words, Mr. Dole is confident he has solved the great economic problem of a non-refillable bottle. He has invented three devices in this line. One is a non-refillable bottle, chiefly intended for spirituous liquors. The second is a non-refiliable bottle, chiefly intended for table sauces. "Both of these bottles can be refilled, or partially refilled, by machinery," the inventor claims in a letter shown to an Advertiser reporter, "the same as a burglarproof safe can be broken open, but the most rigid test demonstrates that it is commercially impossible for a bartender to refill the one, or a restaurant keeper to refill the other, that is, that the cost of refilling, to say nothing of the risk of detection and punishment, makes it a matter of loss instead of but thinks these figures could probably profit." For the third invention, Mr. Dole produces "a bottle stopper adapted to all kinds of liquid goods sold for do-This does not interfere with refilling the bottle, but after the bottle has once been opened the evidence that it has been opened cannot be removed without destroying the bottle, no matter how carefully it is sealed

Mr. Dole, in the letter already referred to, relates the story of protracted devices made by others. Perhaps the risked."

banking on law in Washington. He is of any intricate design. They being paid by the piece, their union would have nothing to do with a bottle that took more than a small fraction of additional time to shape. Mt. Dole's bottle proper is like any old bottle excepting for a recess around the inside of the neck near the top. This is to engage a disk fitted with springs which once inserted cannot be removed, the purpose of which is a buffer for the head of a plunger connected with a cup and valve within a cork jacket inserted in the neck near the base. The plunger, cup and valve constitute the essence of the invention, that which most partakes of the gray matter Mr. Dole has invested in the non-refillable bottle. They are simple enough after you have seen them, yet too intricate for letterpress description.

As a rough estimate Mr. Dole gives the cost of No. 1 device as 814 cents. No. 2 as 21/2 cents and No. 8 as 1/4 cent, be greatly reduced. The inventor claims to have convinced patent lawyers, manufacturers and public men that these inventions are just what has long been sought. He quotes former Senator John M. Thurston as saying he "could not see a flaw" in the nonrefillable bottle. It is Mr. Dole's purpose to organize a company under the laws of the District of Columbia, Mr. Thurston to be president and one of the trustees. He says if the undertaking struggles against difficulties that had wins out, "the returns will be enorprevented the success of thousands of mous in comparison with the amount

THE DILLINGHAM-ERDMAN WEDDING IN CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND, Aug. 10.-Miss Marion woman to whom his troth was plighted. E. Dillingham, a belle of Honolulu and daughter of B. F. Dillingham, the well known Hawailan sugar magnate, was married at 8:30 o'clock this evening to the presence of about fifty relatives and intimate friends.

The ceremony was performed in the dence, 970 Sixteenth street, by the Rev. Albert Erdman, father of the groom, who had come all the way from Morristown, N. J., where he is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, to officiate at his son's wedding.

The marriage was the culmination of a romance that originated in Honolulu two years ago, when Mr. Erdman, just ordained as a Presbyterian clergyman. was en route to Japan to engage in missionary work. He spent much time masses of forget-me-nots. proceeded to his new post he took with best man. him a promise that after two years he

Azores and in the Canary Islands, the preference may be given to the double oil-cakes and the fish manure employ- super-phosphate or to the but so far little is known here as to ed in India, are equally insufficient, and kind. (Equal to 14 oz, and to 1 lb 5 wisited Jamaica as a special repre-Tentative of the Trinidad Agricultural dealers in California, where all of our addition of potassic and phosphated

> "Some excellent results have been obtained, in Madeira in a volcanic soil, poor in notash and in phosphoric acid, but rich in nitrogen and better providgreater part of tropical soils, by the out counting the nitrogenous manures. preparatory to final distribution of the application of a complete manure,

Potash 20 per cent Phosphoric acid,16 per cent

"This manure, which is a mixture of very concentrated and very soluble products, is applied in the proportion of 50 grammes per plant, equal to 1% ounces in a trench made about eighteen inches around the stem. The application of this manure is made twice a year, so that each plant receives in all 100 grammes of the mixture (31/2 ounces).

"To us this quantity appears too little. Also, it would be to the interest leguminous plants, so plentiful in their of the planter to strengthen still more the proportion of potash in the complete manure by giving the whole of the nitrogen under an organic form, as in the cultivation of bananas. oil-cake, guanos, fish manure, farmyard manure, composts, etc. "We advise the trial of a manure

testing Potash 20 per cent

Phosphoric acid 10 per cent

"This manure can be very easily prepared by mixing for manuring a hec-

study to the manuring of the banana per hectare are equal to 88 pounds, and presents the results of ble observa- this is equal to 344 pounds per sorte Six hundred kilos of mineral super-Most frequently the dead leaves and phosphate are equal to 1800 pounds er feetle on secount of the slow- tare represented by 2112 pounds per

The mixture can be easily made m excefully stowed in the vehicles. The guanos, generally employed at the grammes per plant according as the

As it was impossible for the groom's father to make the trip to Honolulu and as his son had always promised that the old clergyman should perform the Rev. John Erdman of Japan, in the ceremony at his wedding, the Dillinghams took a house here.

The bride was gowned in an exquisite white mousseline elaborately drawing-room of the Chickering resi-trimmed with old lace. Her vell was of tulle, caught by a cluster of orange blossoms, and she carried a drooping bouquet of white roses. In place of the conventional maid, the bride was attended by her brother. Harold Dillingham, as knight of honor. Four bridesmaids. Miss Irma Woodward. Miss Bess Woodward, Miss Eleanor Sturgeon and Miss Ruth Whitney, were also in attendance. They were gowned in white chiffon and carried great Walter with Miss Dillingham and when he Dillingham, a brother of the bride, was

After a trip to the Eastern States the

oz., respectively) Care must be taken to place the manure in a trench made around the stem, to avoid placing it in direct contact with the latter, so as to prevent accidents.

"This manure costs at the maximum 200 francs per hectare, about one penities and to such agriculturalists as ed with carbonate of lime than the ny-half-penny (3 cents) per plant with-It is a very small expense, which will be largely compensated by the regularity of and increased yield in the crops."

> Considering that the banana is a herbaceous plant and that like all herbaceous plants, it requires nitrates in the early stages of its growth, the translator (J. Neish, M.D.), says in the Journal of the Jamaica Agricultural Society that in cultivating a few specimens of the Chinese banana (Musa Cavendishii) he sets out two closely planted circles of the cow-bean (Vigna simensis) around each banana so as to furnish the nitrates that may be required on digging in the beans at the period of flowering Doubtless the variety in Jamaica, would be of essential service, if not in rotation, at least as an auxiliary and ameliorating crop

A LINGERING COUGH

The cough that holds on in spite of all remedies needs energetic and above all thorough treatment. A mere cough mixture won't do. Root out the cold that causes

How? Scott's Emulsion. Why Scott's Emulsion? Because it stops the irritation, soothes the tissues and

heals the affected membranes. When? Rightaway. Scott's Emulsion begins to help with the first dose.

People who have used Scott's Emulsion will not be satisfied with any of the numerous substitutes that are offered in the form of wines, extracts, cordials, etc. When life and health are at stake it is unwise to experiment with unknown and untried prepara

We'll send one a second fore more record SCOTT & BOWNE A PELISIPER, New Jork inn Islands

General of Hawaii, is not at present fusal of glass blowers to accept a bottle Stenographers Are Up Against the Auditor.

Auditor Fisher has called the atten tion of the Governor to a peculiar situation whereby government employees are receiving, practically, two salaries from the public treasury, and the matter will go to the courts for a settlement. This involves the stenographers in the Circuit Courts.

The stenegraphers of the First Circuit Court receives a salary approximating \$150 per month for their services. They have the opportunity of adding largely to their income by making transcripts of evidence for attorneys, who pay so much per folio for the material.

In all cases of appeal, where the Attorney General's office is involved, transcripts were required by the Attorney General and the stenographers charged that official as they have the attorneys. A fund has been provided for incidentals for the Attorney General's Department, and payment for the transcripts was made from this money. . Now Auditor Fisher has raised the

point that the stenographers are practically drawing two salaries and wants the matter decided by the courts. The Governor, as well as the Anditor and Attorney General, contend that the stenographers are employees of the government and should make up such transcript for the Attorney General's Department without extra compensa-C. W. Ashford has revived the case of

Junius Kaae who has sought in previous years to set aside the will of Kealiihonui, under whose will is involved the estate of Mrs. A. A. Haalelea. The latter was the widow of Levi Haalelea, whose former wife was Kekauauohi, the widow of Kealiihonui. Mr. Ashford moves for a writ of error

to review Judge Gear's ruling in which he dismissed the petition of Junius Kane filed originally in 1892, wherein was asked the revocation of the probate of the will filed in 1852. The property involved is said to be

worth a mint of money, being located

COURT NOTES.

Defendant in the action of The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., vs. Kapiolani Estate denies all the allegations made by the plaintiff.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Congdon, deceased, up before Judge Gear yesterday, witnesses were examined as to the value of the real estate, and the master's report was confirmed. The court will also sign an order for the sale of real estate that the widow may obtain her dower interest.

CHANGE OF WATER often brings on diarrhoea. For this reasan many experienced travelers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar- This Train is really a rhoes Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can not be obtained with Handsome Parlors, Drawing while on board the cars or steamship, and that is where it is most likely to be needed. Buy a bottle before leaving home. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Following a conference between Governor Carter and President Pinkham of the Board of Health, every application for free treatment in the hospitals will be investigated and dealt with on its merits. The Governor is quoted as holding that gratuitous hospital treatment given indiscriminately tends to pauperize the people. He points to the Asiatic hospitals here maintained by people of their respective nationalities, who, at the same time, pay taxes like everybody else.

COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Hono-

Is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every And ecrems is no stranger.

They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment. Doan's Cintment cures piles and all

itchiness of the skin. A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a restdent of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to at present residing at No. 52 Argyle St. St Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time i have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it aliayed the irritation almost immediately, Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend, it for Eczems."

Donn's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilbrains, etc. It is perfectly sain and very effective

Donn's Cintment is sold by all per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be kirs have been a sure of Dr and Mrs lister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawais extersion of a sa during their

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Bark Nuuanu sailing from New York to Honolalu about Nov. 15th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against are on Stone and Brick Buildings and in Merchandise stored therein on the nost favorable terms. For particulars upply at the office of

F. A. SCHARFER & CO., Asta

North German Marine Insur'oe Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorised to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea. River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Hocolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorised to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.

DAISY CARTWRIGHT WEDDED IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE (Wash), Aug. 16.-Ernest J. Cross and Miss Daisy Cartwright of San Francisco were married in this city last night by Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church. many of our readers. Mr. Preston is Miss Alice Judkins, also of San Francisco, and a niece of Mr and Mrs. George H. Pippy, was bridesmaid, and J. P Parkinson, of this city, best man. Only intimate friends of the couple witnessed the ceremony. A wedding dinner followed at the Butler Grill, which was attended by Mr and Mrs. Cross, Dr. and Mrs. J R. Munday, Miss Judkins and Mr. Parkinson Mr. and Mrs. Cross leave tomorrow night for San Prancisco, where they will reside

Mrs. Cross is the daughter of A. Cartwright of 2601 Union street, San Franciaco, and is well known in young soclety circles of that city Mr Cross is a volum artist and illustrator of San chemists and storokectors at 50 cents Francis o Mes Cross and Miss Judmatied on receipt of price by the Hot- Mun'ay for in months and have been Tiet in Se me

very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit. Low Prices-

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THE RAPION: and popular resistory, used in the Continuental Storpitals by Ricord. Section, Jobert, Velpeaus, and others, combined all the desiderate to be sought in a trediction of the title desiderate to be sought in a trediction of the little desiderate to be sought in a trediction of the little system of the kindneys, pains in the back, and elimented allments, efforcing prompt relief where units of the kindneys, pains in the back, and kindred allments, efforcing prompt relief where uther well-tried remediae have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, sourcy, primples, spots, blotches, pains and swalling of jeiets, pout, rheomastiem, it all diseases for which it has been tree nones a fashion to employ mercury, serenganille for, to the destruction of safferers' tends and rate of health. This preparation purities the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all possessous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-lesses and suffering forms the energy than velocities, source, every everywork, in. It possessous exprising powers in restoring strength and vigor to these suffering from the source titule for the principal comments and Nurrelman's throughout the world.

THERAPION is sold by the principal comments and Nurrelman's throughout the world.

THERAPION is sold by the principal comments and Nurrelman's throughout the world.

The suffering the world of the three pumbers is required pathing the order of the linearing the world white lattices as a ved ground) affired in a deep provide pathing by order of the linearing these three pathings by order of the linear and every provides pathings by order of the linear in a deep provided the section of the linear control of the line

Entered for Record Aug. 20, 1904. William Auld and wf to W L Wilcox . D W L Wilcox and wf to Samuel C

Allen : Est S C Allen by Trs to Exer Est

F Hackfeld Tr to California Feed Co LtdPar Rel W C Achi to H K Alapai.....Rel Lilipokalani to Antone de Costa et al..L Margaret Ferguson and hab to Annie shelwynn R Beckwith to, W O

Aiken PA Keanu (k) to Chan See (w)L John A Reis and wf to A Enos Sr....M V Ray and wf to E L Rackliff......D George W Paty and wf to E N

Jose da Silva to Joaquim Rodrigues..L CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ld Joso T Gomes and Wf to A B Lind-

Manuel M de Silva to Kamo.....L Wm Heeb and wi to Manuel de Sousa

Wm B Nailima and wi to Exers Est C E RichardsonM Entered for Record Aug. 22, 1904.

Kuaana (w) to Kenui (k)......D James Anahu to Territory of Hawaii...D Chas M Cooke Ltd by Regr.....Notice C H Bishop and wf to E F Bishop et

Est of Geo C Stratemeyer to Geo C Stratemeyer et alLis Pendens T Asaka to Y Shige......BS Kaliko and hab et al to Kohala Land

Entered for Record Aug. 23, 1904. nna Klemme to Henry Klemme....PA Thos P Cummins Tr to T Chop Mrs Anna M Klemme by atty to G

P CastleAM Charles W Booth and wi to Manuel Manuel M Pedro and wf to Charles

Kauhola (k) by mtgee to Douglas Kaona Forc Afdt Kauhola (k) by mtgee to L L Mc-

E Faxon Bishop et al Trs to Charles H BishopD Charles H Bishop to E Faxon Bishop.D J S Emerson and wf to Emmeline M

Kahuila Wilcox and hab by mtgee to John Hind Tr Forc Affdt Est of Wm L Wilcox by Exor to Emma M NakuinaD Kahuila Wilcox and hsb by mtgee to Emma M NakuinaD

E M Nakuina and hab to Helen E Entered for Record Aug. 24, 1904. B H Norton and wf to P F Ryan....D

Est S C Allen by Trs to Walter F DrakeRei Patrick F Ryan and wf to John Kel-

Jose Mendonca and wf to Manuel C Hulupala (w) et al to Manuel C Pe-

Jen Tai Kee (firm) to Colin Camp-Charles H Bishop to Harry Armi-

Sami Nowlein and wi to A C Dow-Wm W Bruner to Bishop & Co.....M Young Ping to Young Jong......PA Choi Sam to Wong Mow Leong.....BS

shares of stock in Hawn Tramways Co Ltd; \$1. B 265, p 120. Dated Feb 6,

Bishop & Co to Robert W Shingle; B 170, p 164. Dated Aug 15, 1904. M; mtg C H Bellina on block 41, Kaimuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 260, p 75. Dated Aug 13, 1904.

Robert W Shingle to G Schuman; AM; mtg C H Bellina on block 41, Kaimuki

Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 260, p 76. Dated Aug 13, 1904. G Schuman to Bishop & Co; AM; mtg C H Bellina on block 41, Kaimuki 15, 1904.

Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 260, p 77. Dated Aug 12, 1904. A Enos to J A Dos Reis; Rel; pc land and bidgs, Owa, Wailuku, Maui; \$1112. B 239, p 371. Dated Aug 4, 1904.

Eliza R Capellas and hsb (E S) to A Enos Sr; M; lot 22 of Gr 4527, Nahiku, Koolau, Maui; \$1150. B 259, p 355. Dat-

Recorded Aug. 15, 1904.

G W Malama to T Brandt; D; int in 1-8 part in Est Lucy Malama, dec; \$500, etc. B 261; p 329. Dated Aug 11, 1904. Tang You to S Ah Mook; D; R Ps 2072 and 3449, bldgs, 200 swine, tools, etc, Kamaole, Kula, Maui; \$1100. B.261, p 830. Dated July 26, 1904.

Takebara to Nita; CM; rice crops, two mules, 1 horse, etc, on leasehold premises, Mahele-uka, Waimea, Kauai; \$550. B 259, p 357. Dated May 23, 1904. Jose Cabral and wf to Christina R Augustho; D; 1 A of lot 15, Patent 4505, Nahiku, Koolau, Maui; \$45. B 261, p 831.

Dated Jan 27, 1902. M V Holmes by atty to Tagava Mogil and wf; Rel; lot 22 Ahualoa Homestead, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$225. B 243,

p 280. Dated July 23, 1904. Mogli Tagawa and wi to Manuel De L de Cambra; D; lot 22 of Patent 4706, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawali; \$700. B

264, p 31. Dated July 23, 1994. Joao Correa to N Yamashiro; Can Agrint; see B 235, p 385. B 274, p 2.

Dated July 20, 1904. Joso Correa to Yamashiroya; L; por lot 8, Kaapahu, Hamakua, Hawaii; 10 yrs @ \$61.85 per yr. B 263, p 36. Dated

July 19, 1904. Naipualoha (k) to Hooipo (w); D: 1/2 share in hui land and 4 bldg, Wainiha, Kaual: pc land, 5 horses and 1 cow,

Wainiha Kauai; \$5. B 264, p 32. Dated July 22, 1904. Kiliona and wf to Keawe (w); D; int in Aps, 1 and 2 of R P 1141 kul 3069, Hakipuu, Koolaupoko, Oahu; \$1, etc. B

261, p 232. Dated Feb 28, 1903. Akelekele Kaipo and hab (H Z) to Kikujiro Soga; D; int in 1 A hui land, Pais, Hamakuspoko, Maui; \$175. B 261, p \$33. Dated Apr \$6, 1904.

A Lewis Jr to Elizabeth K Parker: Rel; lot 468 of Gr 2468 and bldgs. S Punchbowl Hill, Ronolulu, Oahu; \$1250. B 248, p 158, Dated Aug 12, 1904. Elizageth K Baker and hab (R H) to David L Peterson; M; lot 468 of Gr

3468, bldgs, ets, 8 Punchbowl Hill, Honoiniu, Oahu; \$1600. B 200, p 77. Dated June 20, 1904. David L Peterson to Harmony Lodge No 1, IOOF, by Tre; AM; mig E K Baker on lot 468 of Gr 3468, bldgs, etc.

L Abio to L K Kentwell; BS; goods, wares, mose, cigars, etc, cor Nuuanu and Merchant Sts. Honolulu, Oahu; \$500. B 265, p 121. Dated Aug 12, 1904. D Kehaulello Jr to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd; L; R Ps 2711, 2911, kul 4878F, Kauaula Valley, Lahaina, Mani; 10 yrs @

\$4 per yr. B 257, p 432. Dated Aug 10. Ekeka (w) by atty to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd; L; R P 1887 kul 7591, Kohoma Valley, Lahaina, Maul; 5 yrs @ \$14 per

yr. B 257, p 432. Dated Aug 10, 1904. August Gramberg and wf to T W Lindsey; D; lots 16, 17, 62 40-100 A land, bldg, 13 hd cattle, tank, etc, Walkoekoe, Hamakua, Hawali; \$3000. B 261, p 354. Dated Aug 6, 1904.

Lucy K Peabody and by Tr.to Alfred W Carter Tr; CM; 2 mtge notes in B 252, p 43, and B 252, p 66; \$6000. B 260, p 81. Dated Aug 18, 1904.

Manuel Duarte Jr and wf to George A Olding; M; 57-100 A land, bldgs and 5 mules, Kapaau, Kohala, Hawali; \$650. B 260, p 84. Dated Aug 11, 1904. Jose de Ponte and wf to Elizabeth

Schaefer; D: lot 35 of Patent 3975, Waiakoa Homesteads, Kula, Maui; \$200. B 261, p 387. Dated Aug 1, 1904. Lawrence H Dee and wf by afft of

migee to J.F Humburg Tr; Forc Affdi; east half of lot 13 Ap A, R P 78, bldgs, etc, Young St, Honolulu, Oahu; leasehold, goods, mase, furniture, etc, of Hoffman House Saloon cor Nuuanu and Hotel Sts. Honolulu, Oahu. B 260, p 86. Dated Aug 15, 1904.

Est of W C Lunalilo by Tr to W L Wilcox; Rel; Grs 674, 675, 679 and 1134, Pukoo 1, Molokai; \$1000. B 163, p 162. Dated Aug 15, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to E K Duvauchelle; D; Gra 674, 675, 679 and 1134, Pukoo, Molokai; \$710. B 261, p 338. Dated Aug 11. 1904.

Recorded Aug. 15, 1904. Frank K Kalama to W R Castle; D; ½ int in R P \$672 kul 7241B, bldgs, etc, Waiaha 1, N Kona, Hawaii; \$25. B 261, 339. Dated Aug 3, 1904. Recorded Aug. 16, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to S M Ballou: D; int in lot 5 of Patent 4423, Tantalus Lots, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2500. B 261, p 340. Dated Aug 11, 1904. Sidney M Ballou and wf to Bank of blessing. Governor Carter, in an inter-leavail Ltd: M: Patent 4423, bldgs, etc. view at Sacramento, said: "The annex Hawaii Ltd; M; Patent 4423, bldgs, etc, Tantalus Drive Reservation, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1700. B 260, p 91. Dated Aug 13,

Chas S Desky to Stella K Cockett by Tr; Sur L; por R P 4371 kul 7260, Pauoa, Honolulu, Oahu. B 257, p 433. Dated July 12, 1904. P Paulo and wf to Marianno de M under the short term leases permitted

Shetinia; D; int in R P 8073 kul 7073, by them. Consequently the revenues Kahului 2, N Kona, Hawaii; \$20 and 3 from the government lands were small ows. B 261, p 342. Dated July 25, 1904. He also declared: Una S McChesney to J M McChesney; PA; general powers. B 265, p 122. Dated Feb 8, 1903. J Alfred Magoon to W L Wilcox; Rel;

1-19-100 A land, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; \$4500. B 232, p 351. Dated Aug 13, whole cost of annexation was only

Bishop & Co to W Luther Wilcox; Rel; Ap 6 of R P 6888 and Ap 1 R P. 681, Kalini, Honolulu, Oanu; 1-3 int in its own immutable principles, and in "Ili land of Punaula," Mapulehu, Kona, Molokai; \$1100. B 187, p 275. Dated waiians it shouts: Aug 15, 1904.

Bishop & Co to W L Wilcox; Rei; -3 int in por R P 7232 kul 3218, Mapulehu, Kona, Molokai; \$700. B 187, p 456. consider his employer's interests first Dated Aug 15, 1904. Haina Imhoff and hab; Rel; Aps 1 and

2 R P 4182, Aps 1 and 2 R P 3292 and 3 pcs land, Kalibi, Honolulu, Oahu; kul 1665 and bidgs, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Est of S C Allen by Trs and Exors to W L Wilcox; Rel; pc land, bldgs,

etc, Queen St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1800. House ought to take George Carter in B 237, p 211. Dated Aug 15, 1904. Est of S C Allen by Trs and Exors

to W L Wilcox; Rel; 3667 sq ft land, bldgs, etc, near Queen St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$800. B 239, p 455. Dated Aug S B Dole Tr to William L Wilcox:

Rel; 1 19-100 A land, Waikiki, Hono-Iulu, Oahu; \$1100. B 260, p 94. Dated Aug 15, 1904.

R Ps 1163, 2873, 2402, 2685, 2714, 530, 1201 and 8 pcs land, Hanalei, Kausi; \$4300. B 261, p 343. Dated Aug 11, 1904. Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to

land, Queen St. Honolulu, Oahu; \$4200. B 261, p 345. Dated Aug 11, 1904. Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to basis as our continental Territories. In George N Wilcox: D; int in 452-1000 A the name of liberty and the Declaration

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to Albert S Wilcox; D; int in 723-1000 its own revenue laws, and predicted the A land, Diamond Head Rd, Honolulu, crumbling of the whole structure of con-

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to now the silly old scold is cackling with Albert S Wilcox; D; int in kul 1548, Ap glee over the bad results of the very , kul 1546 Ap 3 and R W Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1550. B 261, p 851. Dated

Aug 11, 1904. Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to appyling in Porto Rico and the Philip-Alexander Young; D; Int in Aps 2 and pines. What Governor Carter says has 3 of Mah Award 50 R P 780, Ralthi-, happened in Hawaii is just what Rekai, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1210. B 261, p 352.

Dated Aug 11, 1904. Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to mental notions of the anti-imperialists Mary E Foster; D; int in 2 shares in were followed. The laws in force here R P 4337 hui land, Kahana, Koolauloa, are not adapted to the islands, and the Oahu; \$400. B 258, p 210. Dated Aug attempt to govern them as an integral

Mary E Foster; D; int in Ap 1, R P 2055 kul 4363, Kahana, Koolauloa, Oahu; \$325. B 258, p 311. Dated Aug 11, 1904. Gear Lansing & Co to Sarah J Grace; D; lot 14 Blk 20, Kalmuki Tract, Ho-

Aug 3, 1900. Mill Co Ltd: L: Gr 1849. Honomakau, N Kohala, Hawali; 10 yrs @ \$90 per yr. B 257, p 484. Dated Aug 5, 1904 William R Castle Tr to Heirs of Ellzabeth Rogers (widow); Rel; B Ps 2162.

6219 and 3982, Walluku, Maul; \$500. B 151, p Qs. Dated Aug 15, 1904. Henry Smith and wf to Helen G Alexander; D: 10 ft R W along por kul 769 Ap 2. Smith lane, Honolulu, Oahu: \$1. etc. B 258, p 814. Dated Aug 15, 1906. Recorded Aug. 17, 1904.

Kona, Kauai; 2350. B 264, p 34. Dated Aug 16, 1904." Lukia Kaholoholo (w) to C Kaul (k): D; R P 2886 kul 2118, Kunawai, Honolulu, Oahu; \$180. B 264, p 35. Dated

Aug 16, 1964. Francis Reating (widow) to Notice Notice; Applen for Reg Title of lot 1 por puls 1478 and 1151 and lot 2 por kuf Mil Nuuanu Ave, Honolulu, Oahu.

B 266 p 124. Dated Aug 17, 1904. E Kekaaniau Pratt to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd; L; 89-100 A land, Polaiki, Lahaina, Maul; 10 yrs @ \$20 per yr. B 257, p 436. Dated Aug 16, 1904.

W W Ahana et al to Clty Mill Co Ltd; AL; int in por R P 7498 kul 22 and pe land, Kapuukolo, Honolulu, Oahu: \$1000. B 257, p 437. Dated Max 21. 1900.

John D Holt Jr by High Sheriff to Est of R W Holt by Tr; Sher D; in in 5435 sq ft land, cor Queen and Rich ards Sts, Honolulu; int in por R P 1766 kul 3272, Fort St. Honelulu, Oahu; 2-3 int in por R P 147 kul 74, Maunakea and Paushi Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$545. B

264, p 86. Dated June 22, 1904. A Herbert to Henry Kahaawinui; Pat Rel; \$27 sq ft land, near Vineyard St, Honoiulu, Oahu. B 260, p 95. Dated June 14, 1904

H Rahaawinut and wf to Allen Herbert; Add Secty; 515 sq ft land, Vineyard St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 260, p 95 Dated June 14, 1904. Mary C Dodge and hab (P H) to Hen-

ry Kahaawinui; Ex D; 515 sq ft land, Vineyard St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 261, p 354. Dated June 14, 1904.

Henry Kahaawinul and wf to Mary C Dodge; Ex D; 827 sq ft land, near Vine-

The following is a leading article from the New York Tribune:

Governor Carter of Hawaii furnishes The New-York Evening Post a text for a characteristic diatribe against its coun try. It rejoices to think that American citizenship may be a curse instead of a view at Sacramento, said: ation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success, so far as the islands are concerned." was because the laws were not suited to conditions in the islands. The United States land laws were in force there and crops could not be profitably grown

Annexation has cut off all our inter nal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, annexation has been a decided success. Over \$6, R P 3303, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu; 250,000 has been paid into the United States Treasury from the islands. The

\$4,000. This brings much joy to The Post which doesn't seem able to remember great glee over the troubles of the Ha-

"This shows what a clever business head Uncle Sam has. As a federal official it is Governor Carter's business to Furthermore, if he goes on talking that Est of S C Allen by Trs and Exors to way he will encourage the Home Rule party, which is foolishly enough de manding Statehood and all the privi leges of a State. Just as if we could give to them what we are denying to Porto Rico and other Territories! Really, that great and warmly admired friend of the Governor who sits in the White hand. What! admit in a Presidential campaign that our first plunge into expansion is a dead failure from the point of view of those upon whom has been conferred 'the highest honor ever bestowed upon man, the grandest blessing the civilized world can offer - American

citizenship?" Indeed it shows what a foolish head The Evening Post has. American citi-Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to zenship for islanders was its pet hobby. George N Wilcox et al; D; 13-84 int in The Hawaiian trouble is due to th policy which it and the rest of the antiimperialists have been demanding-the in clusion of our outlying possessions with in our domestic system. It howled like George N Wilcox; D; int in 8435 sq ft mad that we must make the islanders American citizens, extend to them our tariff laws and put them on the same land, Diamond Head Rd, Honolulu, Oa- of Independence and Plymouth Rock bu; \$5900. B 261, p 347. Dated Aug 11, and Faneuil Hall, it tore passions to tatters over the proposition to govern Porto Rico as a separate estate, with Oahu: \$8500. B 261, p 349. Dated Aug stitutional government if the Supreme Court allowed such an "outrage." policy which it wanted to drive "Emperor McKinley" and the Republican "despots" into outer darkness for not publicans said would happen in Porto Rico and the Philippines if the sentipart of the nation, under a uniform sys-When Hawaii was annexed this was

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to tem of laws, results in hardship. been under American influence and encorporation seemed a natural transition. nolulu, Oahu; \$450. B 258, p 313. Dated The Hawaiians wanted it, and anything ment. What we are denying Porto Rico else would have been denounced at home Sam D Kanehasilua et als to Union as "tyranny," just as it was a little later actly what burdens Hawaii, and Stateaws and methods of government was continue. realized. Accordingly, Hawaii was incorporated into the Union as a Territory, following the precedent of what Democratic platforms call "Democratic ex-pansion" as contrasted with "Republican poration into the Union of the outlying imperialism." It was brought under the possessions, but The Evening Post is so there. What is the result? Why, the seem to know a boomerang when it finds islands are deprived of their internal revenues, just as The Evening Post Kapus opio and wf to Kahlkikalwalea (k): D; 1/4 of kul 8036, Eleele, Kona, insisted that Porto Rico should be. The Kanai; \$56. B 264, p 23. Dated July 22. United States collects for its own use,

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackhesds, redness, roughness, yellow, olly, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion some for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other seap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the Paris

Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICUEA, purest of emoillents, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and last of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and neurishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and heaithy scalp, when all else fails.

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICUES. SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICUES Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nalls, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all affilicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete Erlernal and Internal Treatment for Every Human.

The Set and sorten the thickened cuticle, Currouse State of crusts and scales.

The Set itching, inflammation, and irritation, and sooths and heal, and Currouse State of the wind country also country, to cool and cleanes the blood. A Sincerus Ser is often sufficient to care the word torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of his, when all cut falls. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Bydney, N. B. W. Sa. African Depot: Laknow LTD., Cape Town. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post the Propers Date and Chem. Corr., Sole Prope., Boston, U. S. A.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., ON THE SUGAR INDUSTRY

Following is an extract from Williams, Dimond & Co.'s current circular:

The most pronounced feature of the situation which, taken in conjunction with the firmness and activity displayed in refined, thereby bringing to the attention of refiners a full realization of the necessity of entering the market in order to replenish stocks, has been the widely felt drouth in Europe to the extent of causing an appreciable decrease in the output of the growing beet crop, which according to a preliminary forecast of Mr. Licht will reach ten per cent in Germany and fifteen per cent in Austria, foreshadowing a reduction in yield of 350,000 tons of sugar which, in addition to the expected shortage of 380,000 tons because of less sowings, makes the problem of next year's supplies a very serious one. Latest cable advices from Europe report that the beet crop prospects are becoming more favorable, but even continued good weather from the time on can hardly repair a part of the damage already done. A is rather premature to estimate with any degree of accuracy the world's supplies of sugar for the next campaign, since weather conditions and other unforeseen factors may change results materially, but since the question is of vital importance to the trade it may be of interest to know the views of Messrs. Willet & Gray on the subject. They are of the opinion that the new cane crops will show an increase in some countries, but a smaller production is already indicated in other countries; therefore, a fair estimate, at this early date, will be a net increase of 200,000 tons in the cane crop next season, or a total of 4,500,000 tons. American beet crop is estimated at 185,000 tons. European beet crop should give a reduced vick of 380,000 tons, because of 61-2 per cent. less sowings and if Mr. Licht is correct in his estimate of damage by drouth to extent of 10 per cent. in Germany and 15 per cent. in Austria, a further reduction of 350,000 tons may be shown giving promise of a total cross of 5,120,000 tons in Europe. The world's production for 1904-5 msy then amount to only 9,805,000 tons against 10,363,473 tons this

One of the most powerful factors in the creation of existing conditions, to which we have called attention previously, is the steady and apparently normal increase in consumption in European countries since the abolition of bounties. The abolition of the bounty system was followed by a reduction in price thereby bringing sugar within the reach of an entirely new class of consumers, and under normal conditions comsumption should continue to increase nevertheless, it is well to remember that present high prices which throughout the period under consideration have exhibited an upward tendency, are likely to restrict the consumption in Europe and further advances may cause buyers to draw on invisible supplies. The situation is certainly an interesting one and the general scarcity of available supplies of sugar at this juncture has tended to bring about a ready absorption of Javas where offerings now are limited to a few September cargoes. Additional purchases by our refiners to some extent have been made of European beets. In Cuba which has ceased for the present to exert any considerable influence on the situation, there are only 82,500 tons stock in the island and taking into consideration the quantity already in course of shipment it is estimated that there are left but 40,000 tons available for distribution in the United States. The weather conditions there are favorable for the growing crop.

collects in New-York. Of course, this the leading shipments were the followis hard on Hawaii. It is the price it ing: 100 bbls. flour, 1877 gals, when pays for the Constitution and freedom 255 gals, whisky, 50 bbls, salmon, from "tyranny." It would be better off as one of those "subject provinces" so not well understood. It had so long detested by The Evening Post which are Igenerously allowed to pay no federal injoyed trade reciprocity that complete in- ternal taxes, but to reserve that source of income for their own local govern and other outlying territories is just exwhen the need of special provision for hood would not improve the situation Spanish islands utterly unfitted to our The drain of the federal Treasury would

Governor Carter's statement is a per fect demonstration of the folly of the anti-imperialism demands for the incor-Constitution, and the uniform revenue rattled and anxious to throw any old law clause of that instrument applies stick at the administration that it doesn't

Rithet's Cargo.

The bark R. P. Rithet sailed Aug. F Kapea Kaiaikawaha (widow) to Mau- customs duties on foreign commerce and the first in the State ele (k); D; int in kel 234, Eleele, etc. the same internal revenue taxes that it an assorted merchandise cargo. Among Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

lbs, coffee, 140 cs, canned goods, 200 ctls, wheat, 284 ctls, corn, 25,802 Dec. middlings, 3297 ctls. barley, 26,203 thm. bran, 1513 bales hay, 6 bbla glucous. 7636 ft. hardwood, 12,500 lbs. fertilists. 23,000 bricks, 131 bxs. soap, 8 pkgs. chinery, 2 cs. boots and shoes, 91 below paper, 60 bbis, oil, 19 pkgs, paints, E bbls, tar, 16 colls rope, 309 pkgs. furnis

EVERY COMMUNITY has been benefitted by the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhous Remedy into this country. There is scarcely a neighborhood but that seems one can be found whose life has been saved by its use. It is the best know medicine for all forms of stomach a bowel troubles. It never falls to af immediate relief and can always to

she was well down to her mark.

THESE WATERS

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 12.-The question

which is being discussed along the wa-

ter front concerns the whereabouts of

the schooner Kate. After the passen-

gers of the ill-fated vessel had been

taken off by the Curacoa, off Geronimo

Island, Lower California, Captain John

Hobbs said that he would sail the

schooner to San Diego. But he is long

since overdue and it is feared that he

The Kate is a peculiar looking craft,

her length exceeding her beam by less

than one-half, while her short stubby

spars carry insufficient canvas for a

vessel one-half her size. She has had

many encounters and in many waters.

In one of them she was cast ashore

and crushed in the ice of the Arctic sea.

Her sails have been many times mend-

ed and with many kinds and colors of

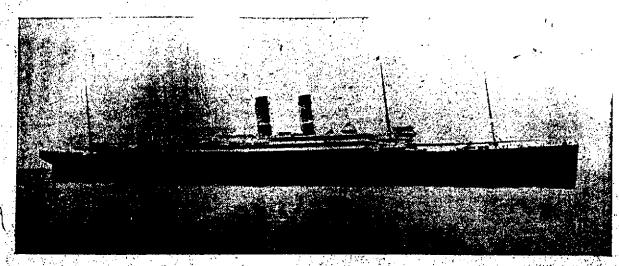
material. She has been known to the

sea-faring people of the coast for

MAY BE IN

has had trouble.

OF THE WATERFRONT



THE LARGEST SHIP AFLOAT: THE NEW WHITE STAR LINER, BALTIC.

The new vessel, which was built by Messrs. Harland and Wolf, of Belfast, left Liverpool on her maiden trip on June 29 last. The length of the Baltic over all is 726 ft.; breadth, 75 ft., and depth, 49 ft.; while her gross tonnage is 24,000.

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Of interest to yachtsmen of the Pa-

cific is the series of races closing yes-

terday for the Sir Thomas Lipton Chal-

lenge cup held by the Corinthian Yacht

Club of San Diego, California, and open

to challenge by yachts of the thirty

foot class. While this is the first year

that the races have been held the event

promises to become the premier yacht-

ing event of the Pacific. The chal-

lengers this year are the sloops Venus.

of the South Coast Yacht Club of Los

a syndicate of San Diego capitalists

Angeles and the Detroit, owned by

and sailing under the colors of the

San Diego Yacht Club. The sloop

yachts Estrella and Nackey of the

Corinthian Yacht Club defend the

trophy. The Detroit is a racing ma-

chine, pure and simple and was built

on the Great Lakes. With smooth

weather she is the favorite. Of the Los

Angeles boats the Marle has been do-

ing the best work in the preliminary

The races were to be sailed off the

Coronado shore and preparations were

made for thousands of spectators. Unit-

ed States war vessels were to patrol

the course and keep excursion boats

away from the racers. The trophy is

one of the most magnificent ever raced

for and was presented to the Corin-

year ago. It is of solid silver, embel-

with this regatta the Club has sent out

an invitation to all yacht clubs on the

The sailing of the Occidental and Ori-

ental liner Doric from the Hackfeld

wharf yesterday was one of the pret-

tiest pieces of steamship maneuvering

that has been witnessed for some time.

Exactly at 5 o'clock the gang-plank fell

with a crash and seemingly by the

same impulse the big liner began, al-

most imperceptibly at first, then with

gathering momentum, to slide back

along the dock into the stream. At the

precise instant that the gang-plank fell

the big "recall" flag at the foremast

Stars and Stripes broke out from a lit-

tle ball of bunting at the masthead

The whole process was done so easily

foreign field and as the ship began to

from the spectators on the dock.

I can't keep out of it any longer."

In connection

THE ORIENT

one thousand dollars.

DORIC OFF FOR

trials.

LIPTON CUP

RACED FOR

ARRIVED

Tuesday, Aug. 23. Am. schr. Carrie and Annie, Ekrem. from San Francisco for Ponape, 1 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Molokai ports, p. m.

Wednesday, Aug. 24. Stmr. Waialeale, W. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 12:30 a. m. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Nii-

hau and Kauai ports, 4:30 a. m. O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from San Francisco, 10:15 a. m. °C.-A. S. S. Manuka, Phillips, from

the Colonies, 12:10 p. m. O. & O. S. S. Dorie, Smith, from San Francisco, 10 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maul

and Molokai ports, 5:30 p. m. Thursday, August 25. Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Kauai

ports, 5:40 a. m. Am. bkt. Amelia, Wilder from Eureka, 4 p. m.

DEPARTED.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, for San Francisco. 10 a. m. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San

Francisco, 10:20 a. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanale and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and

way ports, 12 m. Stmr. Mauna Loz, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, 12 m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for

Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Maul, Bennett, for Maul ports,

5 p. m. Schr. Mokihana, for Kailua, 3 p. m. Schr. Kawaliani, Ulunahele, for Koolau ports, 3 p. m.

C.-A. S. S. Manuka, Phillips, for Victoria and Vancouver, 6 p. m. O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for the

Colonies, 10:20 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maul and Moloksi ports, 10 p. m.

Am. sp. Fort George, Gove, for San Marie and Mischief, all flying the flag Francisco, 3:30 p. m. Fr. bk, Pierre Loti, Tateven, for As-

toria, 9:30 a. m. O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala Gregory, for Kaua ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai

ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr. Mikahala, August 24, from Kauai ports-Miss Wong, Miss Mossman, Miss L. Boyd, Mr. Adams, M. F. Pena and wife, James H. Fiddes and wife, Count Bonzl, Count Senni, F. W. Grimwood, Master E. Sheber, J. H. Coney, F. W. Knight, F. L. Knight, Miss Ah Young, T. Kamatsu, Man Yick and 77 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, Aug. 23.-Mrs. E. N. Voelker, thians by Sir Thomas Lipton about a Mrs. C. K. Sproat and three children, A. Clifton Kelway, Bayard Stevens, lished with bas-relief and allegorical T. Clive Davies, Mrs. Leong You and figures. The cup stands about four child, C. B. Lyman, Mrs. Chas. H. feet high on the base and cost about Will, Miss M. A. Thom, H. B. Sinclair, F. E. Thompson, J. M. Osario, S. W. A. Kalelhoa, Harry A. Knell, J. W. Vannatta, J. Cooke, Theo. Wolff, Mrs. Pacific coast to Join in the formation Dang Sing, W. S. Ward, Geo. Olding, of a yachting association. H. R. Bryant, Robert Hall, L. A. Adams, P. Peck, H. E. Picker, Palmer P. Woods, J. C. Rusgers, Miss L. W. Omsby, Miss E. D. Sherwood, Miss A. Biddell, Fred. W. Carter, Miss A. C. Lynch, Dr. J. H. Craig, Miss R. Wilkins, Miss A. Akina, Miss M. Newnes, Miss Singleton, Miss Caraclough, A. W. Carter, Dr. C. L. Stow, Paul Jarrett.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports. Aug. 23.-T. Shibayama, Chas. Ka, Chock Seen, Geo. K. Mills, C. A. McDonald and wife, Judge Stanley, Miss F. Rathburn, W. W. Bruner, Mary K. Rose, August Haneberg, J. D. Paris, Rev. John Akina,

Per stmr. Maui, for Maui ports, Aug. 23.-W. Chas. Afook, W. G. Castle, Mrs. R. Jardin and son. Mrs. M. Jardin, A. J. Gomes and wife, Mrs. A. Gomes, J. A. Marat, F. L. Stack, A. Gomes, Mrs. Sylva, David Abraham, Yee Sheong, M. P. Gomes and wife, Miss M. H. Mosser, Mr. Halsey, Miss H. Madelros, E. E. Copeland, W. P. L. Bett, F. Brittain.

In From Eureka.

The barkentine Amelia, Captain Wilder, arrived yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock from Eureka, Humboldt Bay, with a big cargo of lumber. She left the California port August 5th and had a very uneventful trip down. Since leaving here last the vessel has changed her home port from Port Townsend to Henolulu.

AS USUALLY TREATED a sprain . Iain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm siso cures theumatism, cuts bruises and burns. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale

THE OLD RELIABLE FROM COAST TO ISLANDS BY **NAVAL WIRELESS TELEGRAPH**

distance wireless telegraphy station at for more than 1,000 miles in any direc- lulu; from the latter port to a ship miles distant will be the principal ad- that this scheme might easily be retransmit than the distance named remains for experiment to show. The ing the instruments guarantee them to ransmit 1,000 miles at least.

The new station is to be located at about thirty miles from the Goat isnolulu. The mast for the new station Mare island construction yard awaitislands. This will probably be when the instruments are completed and forwarded from the East.

The Faralion station will be the only one of its kind on the Pacific coast. Heretofore the longest transmission of messages by Western stations has been less than 100 miles. The new instruments will be duplicates of those now used between San Juan and Panama. a distance of 1,000 miles. Not only will the new station be of great benefit to the navy in time of war, but it will in the future be of great assistance to the merchant liners. Marine experts say that the day will come when all merchant ships will be fitted with wireless wrecked vessels ships in Or distressed within 1,900

tions on this coast will enable the ably be in the near future."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The an- transmission of much longer distanced nouncement that the Navy Department | messages than on the Atlantic side. In is preparing to erect and equip a long- fact it would seem that the dream of General Oscar F. Long, formerly in Farralon islands has aroused great in charge of the Pacific transport service, terest, not only in naval circles, but is about to be realized. Two years ago among Pacific coast shippers. The General Long hit upon the idea of station is already under way of con-transmitting messages from the Faralstruction, and when it is completed it lon islands to a ship half way to the will be possible to transmit messages Hawaiian group; from thence to Hono-Naturally the opportunity to half the way to Manila, and from that signal and converse with ships 1,000 point to the islands. It would seem vantage of the new station. How alized with the new thousand-mile in-much farther the instruments will struments which will transmit half the , struments which will transmit half the way to Honolulu.

According to those best posted on the Eastern manufacturers who are mak- subject of wireless telegraphy there are two notable difficulties which must be overcome before direct communication from the Farallon islands to Hothe Southeast Farallon, a distance of nolulu can be effected. First more powerful instruments must be made, land station and 2,180 miles from Ho- and secondly an elevation must be obtained great enough to overcome the has been completed and now lies in the curvature of the earth and permit a reasonable space between the line of ing orders which will send it to the transmission and the surface of the sea. In addition to the natural elevation at the southwestern Faralon the new station will have a mast one hundred and fifty feet high.

"The possibilities of wireless telegraphy cannot be overestimated," said Admiral Whiting of the Goat Island Naval Station yesterday. "Two years ago we were astounded when messages were sent a distance of twenty-eight miles. Now we are sending them for a thousand miles between Panama and various other points on the Eastern coast. I do not believe that the new instruments which are to be installed at the Farallon islands will transmit apparatus. In this event proved that we may expect great things in the future. The new station will be of great value to the navy of miles of the Farallon islands may the Pacific. The enemy may cut our telegraph for assistance. Delayed ships cables but there is no knife that will may explain the cause of their tardi- sever the path of the wireless. Merness while whole days from port. 5.124 chant vessels will also profit by the The possibilities of a long-distance improvement and may send signals of station on the Pacific Coast seem un- distress while hundreds of miles from limited. There are experts who state land I cannot say when the new stathat the difference in climatic condi- tion will be completed, but it will prob-

DELEGATE PRESENTS HIS WASHINGTON PLAN

The following correspondence passed! The Delegate has another recourse by Governor Carter yesterday: Honolulu, T. H., August 25, 1904.

Hon. George R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawali.

Sir: As Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Hawaii, I believe I.observe the official proprieties when I make suggestions that directly affect my ability to serve the Territory and are the result of experience.

The methods of procedure in the Departments, Committees and the final determination by enactment by Congress itself, are such I would most respectfully request you to officially direct the Auditor of the Territory to at tive Federal work that can be urged. once make up an itemized statement of the moneys expended on Lighthouses of Public Works has in process, or comand Buoys and their maintenance by pleted, plans and estimates for this imthe Territory of Hawsii from June 14, 1900, to the date the Federal Government took over said Lighthouses and Buoys, and thereunto attach vouchers head slid down the halvards and the for each and every item therein set forth, and that said statement and proof, through the proper Federal offcer stationed at Honolulu, be forward. and gracefully that it drew admiration ed to the Department in Washington harbor, issued by the United States pulled out was a little group of Ameri- | be presented and recommended to Concan missionaries on their way to the gress at its coming session.

move they swung a large American flag nished the Delegate with complete co- slips except for its own accommodaover the rail and sang "America" as a pier of correspondence.

parting salute to their homeland end- I also request the same procedure be ing with three cheers for Honolulu, at once had as to the moneys expended liminaries and aid the Delegate to se-On the steamer were also a number of by the Territory of Hawaii in dredging cure prompt results. Japanese who are going to enter the Honolulu Harbor and channel from army and havy. Some of them are June 14, 1999, to the date of the most reserves and others hope to be allowed recent expenditure, bearing in mind the to enlist and fight for the Sunrise flag. fact that the Federal Government does Among the latter is Mr. Nakashima, I not dredge berths or slips.

who has been a clerk in the office of S. | will disable the injured person for Rojima. He is returning to his native bring these matters to the attention of for this object. three or four weeks, but if Chamber- country in the hope of being taken into Congress as being in regular order, the navy. 'I have not been drafted," having the recommendation of the re- nolulu and Hilo have been introduced he said last night. "I am going because aponeible departments.

Your Pelegate can then advance and The Dork took only three cabin past work for these measures before the De- Chairman Gillet will require absolute sengers from this port: H. Albers, partments, in Committee and before proof of the necessity of these buildings. Frank Schutte and T. Ueno, but she the House,

between Delegate Kalanianaole and introducing House Bills, in which he has the promise of the most effective aid, but the above course is preferable. I desire to repeat the need of prompt action.

I beg to remain, Sir. Your obedient servant. (Signed) J. KALANIANAOLE, Delegate.

Honolulu, T. H., August 25, 1904. Hon. George R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawail, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: With others, I regard the enlargement and deepening of Honolulu harbor and channel the most impera-I am informed that the Department provement.

Such being the case. I suggest they be forwarded through the proper channels to the Secretary of War, with your recommendations, that they may be included in the estimates presented by that Department to Congress.

in control, with the request the amount Coast Survey, combined with the Ter-Just aft of the bridge as the steamer shown be included in the estimates to ritorial exhibit, should satisfy the Department without a special survey. It should be remembered the Federal Further, that duplicate copies be fur- Government never dredges berths or tion.

Such a course would advance the pre-

The bill for the survey of Hilo harbor has already been introduced and is now before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and has been partly considered by them, and it is not unlikely an This method of presentation will best item will be inserted in the estimates

The bills for Public Buildings at Hoand referred to the Committee on Pub-

He Buildings, and much data has been furnished.

carried away a large number of Ori- The chances for a building of moderate ental steerage. Her through list was cost at Hilo are better at the coming very large and she had a full cargo so session than a very expensive one at Honolulu.

We have promises of assistance from friends of Hawaii in both Senate and

I have the honor to remain, Very respectfully, J. KALANIANAOLE,

Delegate

Aug. 25, 1904. Honorable J. K. Kalanianaole, Delegate to Congress, Honoluli.

Dear Sir: May I acknowledge your two favors of Aug. 25th, and to state that I very much appreciate the attention you are giving to the matters mentioned therein, and will, of course, give you my hearty cooperation.

Lighthouses. I will at once request of the proper Territorial officials an itemized statement of the moneys expended on the lighthouses and buoys with the expense of maintenance from June 14, 1900, and to furnish affidavits as to the vouchers, which I deem it would be improper for the Auditor to surrender,) as they form part of the records of the Territory.

Harbor Improvements. The same procedure will be taken in reference to the money that was expended by the Territory of Hawaii in dredging the harbor and channel, exclusive of berths and slips, since June 14, 1900.

The data in the hands of the Department of Public Works in reference to the harbor improvements is not in the shape that you desire. By this mail I am forwarding to the Secretary of War a request that he authorize Lieutenant Slattery to make a project for the improvement of this harbor, which can be done owing to the data we have in our possession, without cost to the War Department. If this is granted, as soon as it is prepared I shall take pleasure in informing you of the fact. The project itself I presume will be sent to the files of the War Department.

Very sincerely yours, GEO. R. CARTER,

Governor.

MATTERS ON COURT FILES YESTERDAY

In the suit of Sigmund Greenebaum and Charles Altschul, trustees, against Hana Plantation Co., M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., and Union Trust Co., defendant the Hana Plantation Co. has filed a separate demurrer. Several particulars are stated in which it is alleged the bill is defective by reason of uncertainties in expression

J. H. Schnack, Q. H. Berrey and Geo. Lucas have been appointed by Judge De Bolt as appraisers of the estate of Hugh C. Reid, deceased,

Attorney General Andrews' appeal from Auditor Fisher's ruling that Stenographer McMahon was not entitled to payment, as a salaried Government officer, for a transcript of evidence in a Government case, has been returned duly served. The disputed bill is for \$43.74, charged in the suit of former Superintendent of Public Works Cooper against Cotton Bros. & Co. Smith & Lewis will represent the Auditor before the Supreme Court.

In the trespass suit of Mama Obed vs. M. Andrade the defendant by her attorney, Frank Andrade, answers the complaint with a general denial.

A motion for a bill of particulars of the amended complaint in the Parker case was filed by Robertson & Wittler, at 12 o'clock noon. attorneys for A. W. Carter, respondent, yesterday. Dates and other details are demanded.

The Governor's Mail. Two post cards came to the Governor

in Wednesday's mails. They were originally addressed to the War Department, which referred them to the Interior Department, which passed them on to Governor Carter. The cards inquired about the cost of living, etc., in Hawaii. They will require four letters from the Governor to answer them. This is only a sample of one class of

Bad Blood

Have confidence in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people in all parts of the world for over 60 years. It is the greatest family medicine in the world. It purifies, strengthens, enriches, builds up.



Mr. George Fountain, of Mt. Tursens, So, ustralia, sends his photograph and this in-"I had a very bad onse of somma

"I had a very had case of cosma. Medical men had told me mothing more could be done. I tried several blood reseatles, but without ratief. The eruption was over the whole of my body and arms. My friends told me I must try Ayer's Barmaparilla. To please them, I did so, To tell the truth, I did not have much confidence in t., I had tried no many medicines. To my great surprise, I found that after only one bottle the scales were beginning to disappear. It took just five bottles to make a complete cure. My skin is now perfectly smooth, and not a trace do I have of my former trouble."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarangarillas, Be sure you get "Ayer's." Proported by Dr. J. G. Ayer Co., Lowell, Rank., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agenta.

Tsune Nakamura has brought a bill for maintenance against her husband. Kojima Nakamura, and Judge Gear has made an order to the respondent to show cause why he should not pay alimony and an attorney's fee to the complain-It is a pitiful story of bad usage the

wife tells. She was married to Kojima

only on February 23 of this year, the same day that she arrived in Honolulu from Japan. The couple went to Kona, Hawaii, to live and returned to Honolulu about the first of August. Since August 14 they have lived separate and apart. Petitioner declares that ever since their marriage she "has demeaned herself toward respondent as a loving and dutiful wife," but he has treated her "in an extremely cruel and inhuman manner," of which she gives instances,

In Kona on July r she says "respondent did, in a cruel and inhuman fashion tie the hands of petitioner behind her back and did refuse to release her from the bonds confining her during the whole of said night, thereby causing petitioner great physical suffering; that while petitioner was so tied and in a helpless condition respondent did beat and strike her with his fists, and did threaten to kill petitioner."

On July 7 she says respondent beat her with a stick, uruising and discoloring her body. She left him on August 14 and went to live with relatives in Honolulu, and this is what she declares happened on the 19th: "Respondent, without provocation or excuse, because enraged and infuriated at this petitioner, and did strike and beat her with his fists, and did again threaten to kill petitioner unless she returned to live with him." After that she may be believed in saying that she was and is now in great bodily fear of respondent and does not think it safe to remain or live with

Kojima Nakamura is represented by his complaining wife as being the owner of a coffee plantation worth \$2000 in Kona and having \$500 of uninvested cash. Therefore she considers he ought to pay the costs of her suit, together with a reasonable attorney's fee, and \$40 month for her maintenance. E. M. Watson is her attorney.

Sale of Lease

Land of Kawaihae 2d--Kohala, Hawaii

By direction of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital, I will offer at public auction a leasehold of the Land of Kawaihae 2nd, Kohala, Hawaii, on Monday, September 19, 1904, at my salesrooms, in Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.

This property_comprises one of the most desirable grazing tracts of the District and the source of the Keawe-Treasurer A. J. Campbell's suit nul stream, an unfailing water supply, against the Union Oil Co. for license is located on the upper or mauka porfee under the foreign corporations law tion of the property which is considered was entered yesterday. The claim is the best fattening land in the neighbor-The property extends from a point

near Kawainae Landing to the mountain known as Kaumu o Kolelhoohie, a distance of about eight miles, varying in width from one to two miles. At Kawaihae there is on the property,

adjoining the Parker place, a very desirable House lot.

The area of this land is 10,600 Acres, more or less. The purchaser will be required under

the terms of the lease to fence the forwork that piles into the executive ity of the water heads or source of the Keawenui stream, and otherwise provide for the exclusion of cattle from the forest portion by the erection of a fivewire fence so constructed to keep the cattle out. Lessee must also keep down the lan-

tana on the property. No live timber to be cut on the forest portion except for fence posts to be used on the ground, and the cutting of algaroba on the lower portion must be confined to thinning out and trimming.

Upset price for 10 year term, \$2500.00 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. A map of the property is now posted

at my salesroom. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or A. B. Loebenstein, Surveyor, Hilo.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER. 2617-Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, 9, 16.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

CONFERS DEGREES AND GRANTS DIPLOMAS.

Seminary Course accredited to the Universities and leading Eastern Colleges; rare opportunities offered in music, art and elecution. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Thirtyninth year. Fall term opens Aug. 10th, 1904. Write for catalogue to Mrs. C. T. Mills, President, Mills College P. O., California.

Hides, Wanted

Highest price in cash paid for Green Salted Hides of from 40 to 50 pounds each. Before shipping, address us.

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Newspaper ARCHIVE®